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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

TRINITY CHURCH.

A Magnificent Edifice.

ARCHITECTURAL---ORNAMENTAL.

Beauties of the Structure.

IMPOSING RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The Consecration Sermon

FULL DESCRIPTIVE DETAILS.

Yesterday the new Trinity church—that beautiful and imposing structure which already has attracted so much attention—was formally consecrated to the sacred purposes, for which it was erected, in accordance with the impressive ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The new edifice occupies the historic ground on Sixth avenue—donated by the Penns in 1787 to this parish—around which the most sacred memories have gathered, and have endeared it to many of a past and of the present generation. But with the advance of the city from a frontier town to municipality of metropolitan dimensions, and with the growth of Trinity parish in proportion to the increase all around it, a change was necessitated, and the old church—as had been the fate of many other historic monuments—passed away, giving place to the present magnificent edifice which takes its place among our churches, as, possibly, the peer of them all, and as one that is not excelled in beauty of finish, gorgeous style, or elegance of design, in America.

Mere word painting, however elaborate, would doubtless convey an inadequate idea of the appearance of this new shrine, but, perhaps, those of our readers who have not had the benefit of a personal inspection, may form some conception of its beauty and grandeur, from the description herewith appended of some of the leading features of the structure, commencing with

THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE CHURCH.

—In speaking of which it should be borne in mind that the points north, south, east and west, in church architecture do not represent the true cardinal points, but are conventional terms—the chancel always being considered as located in the east. In this case it is nearly in the west.

The style of architecture adopted is that of the most beautiful period of English Gothic known as the Early Decorated.

This church on the ground plan consists of nave and side aisles, north and south transepts, chancel, &c. The general dimensions being as follows: Total length over all, nave and chancel, 154 feet; width, 66 feet; width across transepts, 88 feet. The entrance is by a spacious vestibule, including the tower, and extending the whole width of front 12 feet wide, with ample doors in the front, and at either end with corresponding doors into nave and aisle of church.

The nave is 105 feet from the front wall to chancel arch, and 37 feet 6 inches wide between the columns and arches divided into 7 bays. The seats being confined entirely within the nave and transepts, the side aisles are left free as ambulatories.

The transepts are respectively 28 feet 6 inches wide by 24 feet deep, divided off from the nave by lofty arches the whole width and 35 feet high, but greatly exceeded by the noble chancel arch 28 feet span and 43 feet to the apex.

The chancel 40 feet in length by 32 feet wide, terminates in an apse and is divided into choir and sanctuary. On the north side of the choir is the organ chamber, 18 feet 6 inches by 15 feet, and 39 feet high, opening by lofty arches into both nave and chancel, and enclosed by rich open traceried screens.

Other openings are provided at a higher level to allow the transmission of sound into the church. The vestry 16 by 14 feet occupies a corresponding position on the south side and opens into an outer lobby, from which are doors into both church and chapel, and front and rear of lot. Various conveniences, including a fire proof safe vault are attached to the vestry. Convenient staircases, opening from the north and south aisles give access to galleries in the transepts. The arcades on either side of nave carry above them a clerestory pierced by five 2 light tracery windows, resting on a richly moulded string course. The columns and piers of arches are all worked with shafts on every face terminating in richly moulded and carved capitals and bases, all of the red Massillon sandstone.

The mouldings of the arches are exceedingly elaborate and beautiful, all being worked in plaster on the brick with a view to the after decoration in color.

The roof of the nave is carried by six principals, having rich moulded arches springing from shafts on wall of clerestory, with rich foliated capitals and corbels. The ceiling between is paneled with moulded wood ribs polygonal in form, following the lines of the principals. The transepts are roofed in a corresponding manner. The chancel is ceiled in plaster with arch ribs of wood about two feet apart.

The apse has an elaborate grooved ceiling with moulded ribs springing off shafts in the several angles, with rich foliated caps and moulded bases resting on a moulded string course richly foliated, continued all round the apse below the window sills, each face of the apse containing a handsome traceried two light window.

The ceilings of the side circles are paneled with wood ribs divided into bays by bold moulded arches springing from carved corbles on the side walls forming flying buttresses to the clerestory walls. The exterior of the church is replete with features of unusual beauty and interest. The centre gable, 82 feet in height from the ground to the top of the cross, and 72 feet to ridge of roof, has for its chief feature a noble traceried window of 7 lights, 30 feet in height by 20 feet in width.

Underneath is the main entrance doorway, with deep, richly shafted jambs and moulded arches, flanked on either side by two light traceried windows, the whole finished with richly moulded and carved canopies, with carved crockets and rich finials.

A richly moulded cornice is carried across under the window sill, fitted with elaborate carved foliage.

The massive buttresses are carried up in receding stages and finished with elaborate canopied and crocketted pinnacles in two stages. Bold base mouldings or plinths in two stages run round the entire church.

The side buttresses are treated in an unusual manner, being carried up above the roof with massive copings carried across to the walls of nave, forming flying buttresses to same. Each bay of the side aisles and clerestory is filled with a handsome traceried window in two lights, with deeply recessed moulded jambs and arches.

The transept gables, 34 feet in width and 65 to top of finals, are distinguished by rose windows of elaborate and beautiful tracery, 15 feet diameter, enclosed in pointed arches, the sills resting on bold moulded strings. On the main gable over the chancel arch rises a handsome turret in the form of a double gable, finished with canopies and centre pinnacle, and appropriated to the purpose of a chimney.

The apsidal termination of the chancel with the butressed angles and traceried windows is one of the special beauties of the building.

The whole of the roofs are covered with slate laid in handsome patterns of two colors, the ridges terminated with elaborate and elegant iron crestings, the apex of the apse with a cross also of iron.

The cornices and gutters are also of iron, handsomely moulded and ornamented.

In the centre of the ridge of nave roof rises a lofty octagonal turret with traceried openings and canopies the whole, rising thirty feet above the ridge, finished with an elaborate iron finial and used for purposes of ventilation.

The crowning beauty and glory of the Church, however, is the tower and spire placed at the south west corner.

The tower rises by four stages each of increasing height, all of unusual solidity and depth of treatment, to the cornice at the base of the spire, a height of one hundred and ten feet. The two upper stages are each filled with two lancet windows, with bold tracery heads, the upper windows twenty-four feet in height; and here is placed an harmonious chime of bells—nine in number, the cost of which was mainly contributed by the ladies of the Parish.

On the front is an entrance door of similar richness and increased depth to that of the main entrance.

The base of the spire is gabled on each face with a lofty traceried and crocketed pediment, containing the clock dials, seven and a half feet in diameter, and at the angles rise lofty and richly decorated pinnacles, continuing up and completing the lines of the massive buttresses.

Each stage is marked horizontally by rich moulded and carved cornices.

The spire rises to a further height of ninety feet to the top of the stone finial, being a total height of two hundred feet, and is terminated by a richly wrought iron finial of iron. The angles of the spire are decorated with carved crockets at regular intervals, which is further relieved by two tiers of spire light on the alternate faces.

The construction is marked throughout by solidity and truthfulness of material, all decorative features, window tracery, &c., being of stone. The walls are built hollow throughout for warmth and dryness.

The interior fittings are wholly of butternut or white walnut, remarkable for beauty of grain and rich yet cheerful tone of color.

The seats have rich carved and paneled ends with arcaded fronts. The pulpit, stalls and other fittings are all of elaborate design and workmanship. The alter rail is supported by elegant illuminated iron standards.

The floors of entrance vestibule and chancel are laid with Minton's Encaustic Tiles, in rich patterns. The whole of the interior of the Church is richly decorated in color—a work in which the artist seems to have employed every resource of the art of

DECORATIVE PAINTING.

The ceilings of the nave and transepts have the panels painted with a rich deep ultramarine blue, with a small dotted line border in very light blue. In the center of each panel is a large floriated star in gold color and red, and three small plain gold colored stars each side of the center. The ribs and arched timbers are painted in rich warm buff and brown tints relieved with red and gold. The side walls are painted in a light grey tint diapered in the same. The diapering of the lower walls is a floriated cross in grey with a small red quatrefoil between. The diapering of the clerestory walls is a trefoil (Trinity) in grey. The mouldings of the nave arches are of a rich warm tint relieved with colors and gold, and the string course or moulding above these arches, is treated in the same manner. The columns are of stone, unpainted. The underside of the flying buttresses has a broad soffit, painted with a rich ornamented band in grey, venetian red, green and black. The flying buttresses rest on rich foliated corbels, which are painted in gold tints and red, and immediately below these corbels is a rich pendant ornament in colors. All the windows have their jambs painted in soft ultramarine green, and borders of red, orange, black and yellow. The mouldings of the window heads are painted in buff and relieved with gold, red and maroon. A border in colors is painted above the wainscot, and another below the cornices.

Over the Chancel Arch is painted the symbol of the Doctrine of the Trinity, in gold, red, blue and white.

The under sides of the gallaries are divided by timbers into a number of panels. These panels are painted with cobalt blue, with corner and center ornaments.

From the above description it will be seen that the nave, with the exception of the ceiling, is treated quite plain, the general tone being a neutral tint relieved by a moderate amount of color and a little gold. But the Chancel is very different. Here it is all color. The ornament is rich, and gold has been freely used.

The jambs of the Chancel and Organ Arches are moulded, with columns, caps and vases, and are of the beautiful stone of which the church is built. The color of this stone is a warm yellow grey, with shadings and veins of a darker hue and tinges of red, and, especially when wet, is exceedingly beautiful. These jambs have only narrow bands of painting, about three inches wide and two feet apart. These bands are of gold, red and black. The caps are most beautifully carved, the foliage is gilt and the back ground is red. All the moulded arches in the chancel are painted similar to those in the nave. Over the chancel arch towards the nave is the text from Psalm xcix. 5: "O magnify the Lord our God, and fall down before His footstool, for He is holy." The letters are church text, in gold on a red ground. The space remaining at either end is filled with a flowing ornament. The spandrils over the organ arch and similar spandrils painted on the opposite wall are filled with very rich ornaments, both in color and design. The main feature here is a quatrefoil—of which there are four—containing scrolls, on which is written the "*Trisagion*," beginning at the left hand over the organ arch, "Holy, Holy, Holy;" right hand side of the same, "Lord God of Hosts;" on the opposite side of the chancel, left, "Heaven and Earth," right, "Are Full of Thy Glory," and immediately below this, under the sill of the triangular window, "GLORY BE TO THEE, O LORD." The lettering is gold on an ultramarine blue ground. The quatrefoils are in red and gold color, and the remaining spaces in these spandrils are filled with a flowing ornament on a blue ground. After mentioning this special point, we will take the chancel as a whole, and beginning at the base there is a space of about four feet from that to the under side of the window-sills. This space is covered with an elaborate diaper pattern of foliated squares divided by double lines, the squares or quarries being filled with crosses and fleur-de-lis alternately. The colors are gold, red, maroon, light and dark blue, black and white. Immediately above this is a heavy moulding, which forms the finish of the enriched window-sills with foliage in gold and buff, with a deep red ground to the foliage. The windows in the apse of the chancel are five in number, and have deeply recessed jambs. Between the window jambs in the angles formed by the sides of the apse are columns with moulded brass and foliated caps. These columns with the window jambs on either side afford a fine opportunity for the employment of ornament and color, and are quite elaborately treated in this respect. The columns are of a fine red color, with ornamental bands running in spiral lines, in gold and blue. The space on either side of these columns forming the back ground is in a deeper red with gold quatrefoils. This is also carried around the arch of the windows. The window jambs are divided into sections by bands of a rich brown color with gold ornaments, and the intervening spaces are filled with light green ornaments on a dark green ground. The columns have their caps in gold and red. The other wall spaces in the chancel are diapered, on a red ground with quatrefoil ornaments in buff colored and blue, and maroon alternating. All the rib and arch mouldings of the chancel are painted in rich brown and gold colors, relieved by gilding and red and blue. The inner chancel arch separating the choir from the sanctuary, has a single column shaft on either jamb painted in ultramarine blue and powdered with gold fleur-de-lis.

We now come to the ceiling. The ceiling of the choir is an arch divided by ribs into five spaces. These ribs start from a cornice on either side and meet at the point of the arch above. The sanctuary being an apse, the ribs of the ceiling form a crown, starting from the columns and meeting at a boss in the center. All these ribs have long spaces between them, which are divided into panels by horizontal borders composed of quatrefoils in gold with a red ground, on which are crosses in orange. The panels are in deep ultramarine blue with a small white fringe ornament. In the centers of these panels are a series of ornamental emblems in the following order beginning at the cornice, viz: 1st, a trefoil—The Trinity. 2d, a sun—The Sun of Righteousness. 3d, a cross—The Savior. 4th, a star—Christ, &c. These emblems are principally in gold. There are also gold stars in the corners of each panel.

The vestibules and the vestry room have their side walls of a plain neutral tint, and ceilings light blue, and are decorated with borders and center pieces in colors.

In the further decoration of the interior, it has been a work of judicious thought and study to make the windows of this Church add their own peculiar glow of beauty and symbolism, so that the House of the Lord might be all glorious with the offerings of man's best handiwork.

As this Parish has been so greatly honored by having two of its Rectors raised to the Episcopate, and was specially endeared to the three deceased Bishops of Pennsylvania, there was presented a most happy and remarkable opportunity to carry out a unity of design in

THE GREAT CHANCEL WINDOW.

It is divided into five couplets. A subject reserved for each, that would bear closely upon the pastoral office. In memory of

Bishop Bowman, the subject is that of St. Philip baptizing the Eunuch; the first fulfillment of that prophecy that Ethiopia would stretch out her hands unto God. Under this subject is the text: "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." The base contains the emblem of our faith, Jehovah in Hebrew characters, monogram of our Lord, the insignia of the Episcopal office, with the text: "And he was not, for God took him." Running through below this is the inscription: "Right Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania, 1858 to 1861."

For Bishop Potter the subject is our Lord's Charge to St. Peter, with those words so full of tender love, addressed to him by Our Lord; "Jesus saith unto him, Feed my Sheep." In the Base is a Cross with Potter, monogram connected, Bible; Shepherd's Staff; with the Arms of the Diocese of Pennsylvania; beneath the inscription, in memoriam, Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., L L. D., Third Bishop of Pennsylvania, Nat. 1800 Obiit 1865. The Central couplet is for the meek and Patriarchal

Bishop White; The subject illustrated is that of the saintly and aged Simeon, holding in his arms the infant Saviour, and pouring out his fervent thanksgiving and benedictions. Under the subject, is a ship, with mitre on the sail, and the Arms of the Arch Diocese of Canterbury, under this, in memoriam, Right Rev. William White, D. D., First Bishop of Pennsylvania. Consecrated in Lambeth Chapel, England, February 4th, 1787. Died July, 17, 1836. The next group in memory of

Bishop Hopkins, is from the life of St. John the Baptist — the austere and powerful preacher of Repentance, preparing the way of the Lord. Below it the text,

"Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his Paths straight." Wrought in the Base are the Hopkin's family Arms, and that of the Diocese; lettered in memory of John Henry Hopkins, for seven years Rector of this Parish, afterwards the first Bishop of Vermont, and Presiding Bishop.

To Bishop Upfold, who is yet a member of the Church Militant is represented the communion of the sick—that holy office of consolation to the penitent believers with text, "Is any sick among you? let him call for the Elders of the Church."

Under this, Arms of the Diocese of Indiana and on tablet—"He was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost, and of Faith." Running beneath, is lettered Right Rev. George Upfold, D. D., First Bishop of Indiana, Rector of this Parish from 1831 to 1849.

Each of the five quartre foils above these subjects, has an angel holding a five-pointed star, the angels to be understood as types of Bishops.

In the North Transept are two

MEMORIAL WINDOWS,

of triplet form, one to the

Splane family; the subjects represented are Christ Blessing Little Children, the Baptism of Our Lord, and the Charge to St. Peter, with the texts, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven," "Behold the Lamb of God," and "Love one another." *Inscription*, in Memory of Father and Children.

George Splane, father, died Nov. 11, 1854.
William Williams Splane, died Sept. 17, 1854.
Ellen Splane, died Dec. 8, 1841.
Benjamin Franklin Splane, died Aug. 5, 1853.
John Stanley Splane, died July 17, 1846.
John Lyman Splane, died June 3 1853.

The McFaden window has two openings with lambs and lillies thrown up from a rich geometrical back-ground, and the texts, "He took them up in his arms and blessed them," and "Blessed are the pure in heart." A figure of St. Peter under rich canopy, fills the centre of the window. Inscription: "In memoriam, John McFaden, died June 29th, 1851, aged 50 years; Warden and Treasurer of the Parish. Sarah C., James R., Eliza, Joanna, children of John and Eliza M. McFaden.

In the South Transept

The Cooper Memorial contains that beautiful trinity of virtues—Faith, Hope and Charity—richly canopied, with texts, "I have kept the Faith," "Rejoicing in Hope," "Charity never faileth;" inscriptions under these: "In memoriam, Matilda B. Dunn, Harriet L. Burke, Margaret E. Cooper.

Next to this is a window given by Mrs. Shoenberger, as a

Memorial to her mother—The beautiful subject of the Annunciation, when the meek and pious Virgin is first addressed as blessed among women, is here represented with all that care and finish of treatment that is distinctive of modern style. The text chosen is that beautiful benediction of scripture, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Inscription, In memory of Mrs. Mary Cust, born Nov. 17, 1776. Died March 15, 1847.

All the aisle windows are memorials. On the north side

The Kerr Window contains subjects of the Resurrection and the Guardian Angel, with texts, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," and "He shall give His Angels charge over Thee to keep thee in all Thy ways." The tracery has the emblem of the Holy Spirit. The base is inscribed: In memoriam, Andrew Lenox Kerr, died January 1st, 1859, aged 50 years.

As a memorial to

Judge McClure—A figure representing the Lawgiver of the Jews, is used together with a figure of our Lord, with text, "The Law was given by Moses, Grace and Truth came by Jesus Christ." In the tracery is introduced the Scales of Justice. Inscription beneath: In memoriam: William B. McClure; died December 27, 1861, aged 55 years."

The Collins Window—The figures chosen for the openings in this window are the scene in Simon's House, when Mary Magdalene bathes the Saviour's feet with penitential tears, and the other, Dorcas among the people in her kindly ministeries, distributing gifts. Underneath the figures are the texts: "I am the resurrection and the life," and: "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

In the tracery overhead is a beautifully wrought golden crown tipped with bright stars. In the base is the inscription: "In memory of Mrs. Sarah Collins, who died February 19, 1856, aged 76 years."

The Mowry Window has a figure of St. Luke the Beloved Physician, and St. John the Divine, with the texts, "Well done, good and faithful servant," and "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord;" across the couplet the sentence, "Their works do follow them." In the rich tracery above is inscribed: In memoriam. Inscriptions are: Dr. William Addison; was born December 28th, 1801; died March 26th, 1862. Dr. Peter Mowry; died May 5th 1833, in the 63d year of his age.

On the south side is the

Phillips Window, in which our Lord is the Good Shepherd in one opening, and a Pilgrim in the other, with texts, "I am the Good Shepherd and know my sheep," and: "The days of thy mourning shall be ended." In the rich Tracery above, a Bible is introduced.

In the base is the inscription: In memoriam by their children, Oliver Ormsby, died July 26th, 1832. His wife, Sarah Ormsby, died March 24th, 1825.

A window on this side has been presented by Mrs. Shoenberger as a

Memorial for a Niece and Nephew—Mercy's Dream and the Angel of Peace are the subjects chosen—all sweetly reflective of the Christian's peaceful rest. The texts that follow these are: "For so He giveth His beloved sleep," and "He shall enter into peace." The tracery above this window bears a representation of lambs set in a back ground of rich color. Inscriptions—John Shoenberger Blair, born December 9th, 1848. Died March 24th, 1852. Maggie Cust Blair, born July 19th, 1850. Died January 6th, 1863.

For the

Roberts Window—The subjects are Patience and Devotion. A spirit of holy resignation is impressed on the female group, while the aged saint seems rapt in a feeling of fervent devotion. Under Patience is the text: "I know thy works and thy patience." Under Devotion: "The Lord will receive my prayer."

In harmony of thought with these groups is the Dove of Peace in the traceried head.

Above these figures on scrolls held in angels' hands is the text: "We laud and magnify Thy glorious name."

The inscription is: In memoriam of Mrs. Grace Parr Anderson. Died August 6th, 1858, aged 72 years.

The Richards Memorial has groups in besica of the four Acts of Mercy, with a sentence appropriate to each. "I hungered and ye gave me meat. Thirsty and ye gave me drink. Naked and ye clothed me. Sick and ye visited me." In the traceried head is the anchor. Below the groups the inscription: In memoriam: Joseph Richards, died March 5th, 1867, aged 75 years.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH WINDOWS.

In the Transept, above the memorial windows, are two of a very rich, traceried character. The *north* has the Agony of our Lord, with emblems of the chosen Apostles; two angels in quatre-foil, bearing scrolls with "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world" above them; scrolls entwining ornament with "Watch and pray," and "Could ye not watch one hour?" On the *south*, as a companion to this, is represented the Three Marys at the sepulchre; angels bearing scrolls with, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth," and entwining above these—"The Lord is risen—they shall see his face."

A small one in the Chancel has a medallion subject of the Prodigal Son, with rich ornamental back ground.

THE WEST WINDOW

is divided into seven openings—the Ascension of Our Lord in the middle—with the figures of the Four Evangelists, and two openings of geometrical pattern. The window has a filling up of rich tracery work, and, in keeping with the name of the church, a Trinity is represented in the traceried head.

In the treatment of so many subjects as are here represented, it has been the aim of the artist to introduce a difference of style—the severe or more cathedral character in contrast with what a modern taste has elaborated, to great delicacy of shade and truth of line. The great west window is strongly effective from the style adopted in the execution.

The subjects for the Bishops also called for vigor of treatment. The loving ones that have been parted by death, tender in years or feeble with age, have here the memorials of affection from the pious living. Sweetly expressive are the subjects of the sentiment to be conveyed, and in a style whose detail and finish might be adopted and yet preserve proper harmony.

AROUND THE ALTAR.

The Altar is a very chaste and beautiful work of art. It is of pure white statuary marble, from the Brandon quarries, Vermont, and was presented by a lady of the parish. The super altar has a *bas relief*, St. Andrew's cross in the center, and symbols of the four Evangelists on the right and left of the center. The altar proper consists of a plain table, with three paneled faces; the panels divided by Corinthian columns, with carved caps and mouldings, the *bas relievos* on the panels are, on the centre I. H. S., *Jesus Hominum Salvator*, on the right pannel, Chi Ro, and on the left the same symbol, with addition of A. O., *Alpha Omega*.

The Font is the same as was presented to the parish by Mrs. Lyman during the Rectorship of her husband, but has now been illuminated in gold and colors, by which the *bas* and *alto relievos* are beautifully revealed and the whole in better keeping with the chancel decorations.

The Lectern (also presented by a lady of the parish) is of brass, highly burnished, and consists of a pedimental column surmounted by a life-sized eagle. It is the first one made in this country and is a complete success. It certainly is a thing of beauty.

It has been said that the floors of sanctuary, choir and vestibule are laid in encaustic tile of beautiful pattern. The nave, transepts and galleries are covered with rich black and red threeply carpeting, and is much admired, as is also the upholstery of the pews which throughout are furnished with kneeling cushions or hassocks.

MINOR DETAILS OF THE WORK.

In the building steam is used for heating purposes. The steam is generated in a plain but strong wrought-iron cylinder boiler, surrounded with substantial brick walls. The steam is conducted through wrought-iron pipes to nests of Gold's patent cast-iron Radiators, which are cast-iron boxes about forty inches long, six inches wide, and three inches thick. The sides of the boxes are thickly dotted with projectures or teats about one inch long and one-half inch in diameter at the base. There is an opening in the centre of the flat side that allows the steam to pass freely from one to the other, where three or more are nested together, and a division runs lengthwise through the centre, terminating about two inches from the ends, so that the steam must travel along the whole line of the radiator. Several of these radiators are placed together, two bolts only being required to hold twenty of them firmly. These bolts are near the centre, leaving the ends of the radiator entirely free, the gum gasket in the centre is not affected by the expansion or contraction of the iron. The air to be heated is introduced at the bottom of the nest of radiators, which are boxed on all sides, passes through the spaces between the teats and along the sides of the radiator into the room to be heated. Eight nests of these radiators and two pedestal radiators in the vestibule are used in heating Trinity church. These are suspended by iron rods fastened to the floor joists. The cold air ducts are so arranged that the air can be taken from the interior of the church, or from the outside, and conveyed to the underside of radiators to be heated. The advantages claimed for these radiators are, durability, quickness of action, can be taken apart by loosing the screws, noiseless, drainage complete. They are largely in use in our public buildings all over the country, and are growing in favor daily. The boiler that we have already alluded to, is of sufficient capacity, with a low pressure of steam, to heat the church throughout, as well as the chapel adjoining.

The gas fixtures comprise ten brackets of fifteen burners each, six of nine burners each, sixteen standards with nine burners each, and one highly ornate corona or chandelier suspended from the chancel ceiling with thirty burners. This corona is considered finer than any other west of the mountains. Other lights distributed in the vestibule, organ-room, vestry-room, etc., make the total number of burners in the church 374. These were all lighted for the first time on the evening of the 18th inst., and the effect was entirely satisfactory.

THE ARTIZANS ENGAGED.

In drawing our description to a close, it may not be out of place to speak of the workmen who were engaged in rearing and completing the structure, and whose greatest praise is found in the perfection of every detail throughout the building. The supervision of the work of construction was entrusted to a building committee consisting of Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, James M. Cooper and Calvin Adams, assisted by the Rector of the parish, Rev. John Scarborough; and the artizans to whom the several departments were assigned were as follows:

Architect—Gilbert A. Lloyd, Detroit.

Contractors for the Stone Work—Reuben Bulman and Richard Glaister, Detroit.

Contractor for the Plastering and Stucco Work—James Boyd, Detroit.

Contractor for Wood Work—John Chambers, Allegheny.

Contractors for Stained Glass Work—H. E. Sharpe and Son, New York.

Contractor for Decorations—J. Miller, New York.

Contractor for Painting, &c.—J. L. Dawes & Bro., Pittsburgh.

Contractor for Gas Fixtures—Mitchell, Vance & Co., New York.

Contractors for Plumbing and putting up Gas Fixtures—Jarvis, Halpin & Co., Pittsburgh.

Contractors for Heating Apparatus—Craig Bros., Pittsburgh.

Contractors for Carpets and Upholstery—W. Noble & Son, Pittsburgh.

The admirable design of this church and its chapel, so magnificent, symmetrical and perfect in all its details, and the excellence of the mechanism displayed by all the artisans that have been engaged in the execution of the design in all its parts, have combined to make the church, as a material structure, an enduring ornament of their genius, fidelity and skill. If the names of any engaged in the work have been omitted, it is wholly unintentional.

THE COST AND GIFTS.

Thus the reader has before him a few of the more prominent beauties of this stately edifice, but nothing short of a visit would give a proper idea of the perfection in proportion and finish in detail of what now constitutes one of the very finest specimens of church architecture in America. Its cost, including the appurtenant chapel [which was erected two years ago and has been used by the congregation as a place of worship during the progress of the work on the church, and has been heretofore described in the GAZETTE,] has been about $200,000; more than half, or about eleven-twentieths of this was the gift of a single member, the Senior Warden of the parish, John H. Shoenberger, Esq., whose basket and store having been greatly blessed, illustrates the fidelity of his stewardship in this signal and munificent gift not only, but also in the almost daily habit of judicious and liberal almsgiving. All the members of the parish have also given, some, of their abundance, others, their mite and seemed to realize in a practical way, the greater pleasure which comes from giving than from receiving. Even the children were not behind in generous offerings, and the beautiful furnishment of the vestry room, attests the eager enthusiasm which marked and crowned their efforts with success. The contributions of the ladies are represented in the melodious chime which hangs in the tower, and in notes full of sweetness and harmony calls the worshipers together. Aside also from these gifts there are many smaller offerings from individuals, among the most appropriate of which are the elegant Bible, altar service, and Prayer Books for the altar. Reading desk and Lectern, presented by the venerable widow of the late Dr. Peter Shoenberger, and a set of pulpit frontals from Mrs. J. H. Shoenberger. The good gifts however, have been so many that it would be impossible to enumerate all, and possibly the enumeration would appear invidious, as all have done well.

HISTORIC NOTES.

Trinity Church may now fairly be ranked among the historic institutions of the city. It stretches back to the day when Pittsburgh was but an obscure frontier town, growing with its growth and strengthening with its strength, till it has attained its present magnitude. In concluding this lengthy notice of the new edifice just erected, it may be interesting to some among us to be reminded of a few leading facts in the history of the parish. The beautiful and commanding site on which the present church edifice stands was the gift of the Penns "for a house of religious worship and a burial place." The deed of gift bears date the 24th day of September, 1787.

The first settled minister of the Episcopal Church here was the Rev. John Taylor, familiarly known to this day as "Father Taylor," and famous for the Almanac he published for many years. This was in 1797. In 1805 a charter was granted by the Court, and steps taken toward the building of a church. Hitherto they had worshipped in the court house and in private parlors. The triangular piece of ground, bounded by Wood and Liberty street and Sixth avenue, was purchased and the "Round Church" was built.

In 1818 Mr. Taylor resigned, and for a time the parish had only occasional services. About this time a promising young lawyer—a man destined afterwards to fame—John Henry Hopkins, the law partner of the lately deceased and lamented Samuel Gormly—undertook to act as lay-reader, and finally in 1824 gave himself to the ministry. Under his faithful labors the foundations of a new and beautiful church were finally laid, and in 1825 the congregation removed from the Round Church to the building recently demolished, and occupying the same site as the present structure.

In 1830 Mr. Hopkins was called to Boston, and was soon elected the first Bishop of Vermont. To tell his varied powers of mind would exceed our limits and our skill. He was a most remarkable man and in the vigor of a good old age was only recently called home to his reward.

Dr. Upfold succeeded him in office and for eighteen years ministered here most faithfully. He was then elected first Bishop of Indiana, and still survives, though feeble and helpless from long years of suffering. Among the most beautiful windows of the chancel are the two that commemorate these Bishops and former Rectors. In 1850 Dr. T. B. Lyman came here and ministered for twelve years, resigning in order to remain abroad and build up a congregation in the city of Rome, Italy. He is now Rector of the largest congregation in San Francisco and still in the prime of a a vigorous manhood. Dr. C. E. Swope succeded Dr. Lyman in 1862, having assisted him for two years previous. In 1867 he resigned and became an assistant minister in Trinity church, New York. The Rev. John Scarborough was chosen his successor in office the same year, and is the present Rector of the parish. We have but gleaned a fact here and there from the history of Trinity church. Did space permit we would like to name over some of the worthies among its lay members that were men of mark in their day; but we must reluctantly forego the temptation to enlarge. The present condition of this congregation needs no words to tell it. The new and beautiful structure we have attempted to describe will tell it to every passer by. It shows no signs of age or decrepitude, but is vigorous and strong as ever, giving away every year its thousands and tens of thousands, beside caring very liberally for all its own wants. We leave it, with wishes for its future even greater than the present, and point to it with pride as a monument of liberality and good taste.

THE CONSECRATION CEREMONIES

were held in the church yesterday morning, and attracted to the place an audience which filled the house to over-flowing. Nearly two thousand persons were provided with accommodations in the interior, and yet many were unable to gain admittance. The church presented a gorgeous appearance when illuminated by the brilliant sunlight reflecting the various colors of the pictured windows upon the throng below. There was no attempt at ornamentation in the house, save an exquisitely lovely Camelia cross with moss pediment, from the greenhouse of Messrs. John R. & A. Murdoch, and which formed a very expressive and appropriate ornament to the altar.

THE CLERGY PRESENT.

The Clergy and Vestry of the Parish, and members of other Vestries met in the chapel at half past nine o'clock. The clergy in attendance were Rt. Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pittsburgh; Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania; Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Ohio; Rev. John Scarborough, Rector of the Church; the Rev. Dr. Twing, Secretary of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions; Rev. Dr. Hare, Secretary of the Foreign Committee, Rev. Dr. Haight, one of the ministers of Trinity Church, New York. Of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, Rev. Drs. Page, Crumpton, Preston, Killikelly, Brooke and White, the Rev. Messrs. Bellam, Coster, McCandless, Easter, Rafter, Spaulding, Vincent, McConnell, Kerfoot, (assistant minister in the parish.) Tolman, D. W. Byllesby, R. S. Smith, Slattery, Wilson, Getz, Caswall, James, Taylor, Parks, Mendenhall, Moore, Becket, Finch, Hilton, Roberts. Of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, Rev. Messrs. Teller, Morgan and Hawkins. Diocese of Albany, Rev. Messrs. Snively and Townsend. Diocese of Nebraska, Rev. Mr. Wilson (colored.) Diocese of Illinois, Rev. Mr. Fuller. Diocese of Minnesota, Rev. Mr. Dunbar.

About half-past ten o'clock the clergy, forty in number, in their surplices, preceded by the Vestrymen, came out of the chapel and went down the south aisle of the church and through the vestibule to the entrance of the center aisle, where the Bishops were received. The Vestry and Clergy divided in the aisle, when the Bishops passed up first followed by the clergy, all of whom took their places in the spacious chancel, the Vestrymen finding accommodation in the front pews of the nave, which had been reserved for them. As the procession passed up the aisle, the clergy and vestrymen read alternately with the Bishop of the diocese, the 24th psalm of the Psalter, all singing the Gloria Patria at the close. The deed of donation and request to consecrate was then read by the Senior Warden of the Parish, J. H. Shoenberger, Esq.

The Bishop of the Diocese then proceeded with the service of consecration. The sentence of consecration was read by Rev. H. J. Getz, Rector of Trinity church, Warren. Rev. William A. Snively, Rector of St. Peter's church Albany, New York, then read morning prayers through the Psalter, Rev. Dr. Haight, one of the ministers of Trinity church, and in charge of St. Paul's chapel, New York, reading the first lesson, Rev. John Townsend, Rector of Trinity church, West Troy, N. Y., the second. Rev. D. W. C. Byllesby, Rector of St. James' church Pittsburgh, read the Nicene creed and the prayers. The Ante-Communion service was conducted by Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlwaine, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Ohio, and by Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., Bishop of Central Pennsylvania.

The hymns were announced and notices of services, &c., given by the Rector of the Parish.

THE CONSECRATION SERMON

was preached by the Rev. Cornelius E. Swope, D. D., for more than six years Rector of the Parish, and now one the ministers of Trinity Church, New York, and in charge of Trinity chapel in that city. He announced his text and spoke as follows:

THE CLOUD IN THE TEMPLE, OR GOD REVEALED IN MYSTERY.

"And it came to pass, when the Priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the House of the Lord."

"So that the Priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord had filled the House of the Lord."

—*I Kings, VIII—10 and 11.*

Strange and paradoxical as it may sound, at first, it seems to be a law in the economy of God, that He ever manifests Himself in mystery. In every disclosure of Himself there is, in greater or in less degree, withdrawal and concealment. Revelation itself is founded, as it were, upon a system of reserve—nay, more than this, the more God displays Himself, the more impenetrable seems the veil with which he shrouds Himself from view. "*Thick darkness*" is the dwelling place in which the Almighty says He will abide. "Dark water and thick clouds to cover Him," is the description of the dread pavilion which He stretches round about Him. And He who dwells in light that no man can approach to, He who Himself is light, moves visibly, when He reveals Himself among mankind, in darkness and in clouds. The whole system under which God dealt with His children of the older covenant was one of types and shadows under which He veiled Himself from them even while making Himself known. "He spake to them out of the cloudy pillar." It was in a cloud that He revealed Himself in the wilderness. It was amidst clouds and darkness on Mount Sinai, and, as in the case, whose record furnishes the text, it was in a cloud that He took possession of his Temple.

Solomon had faithfully fulfilled the vow of his father David, and had built an house for the name of the Lord God of Israel, and God, in fulfillment of his promise was about to take up His abode in the Temple which had thus been erected to His glory. And Solomon assembled the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes, that they might bring up the ark of the Lord out of the city of David. "And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests took up the ark." "And the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the Lord unto his place, into the oracle of the house to the most holy place, even under the wings of the cherubims." "And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the House of the Lord, so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud; for the glory of the Lord had filled the House of the Lord." Mark the phraseology. "The *cloud* filled the House of the Lord," and "*the glory of the Lord* had filled the House of the Lord." The *glory of the Lord* and the *cloud* are spoken of as one and the self same thing. The Father of lights manifesting Himself in obscurity! The brightness of the Maker's presence made visible in thick darkness! The glory of the Lord revealed through the medium of a cloud! The whole is but a symbol and a type, and in all we have but the setting forth of the one great principle of the dealings of the Almighty in the revelations of Himself to man.

It was in the Temple that God especially vouchsafed His presence to the sons of men. It was here that He condescended in most especial manner to abide—while, by the power of His omnipresence, He was everywhere at all times, so that not a single portion of His vast creation was ever for a lonely instant, without the tokens of His presence, yet, in a manner more direct, and in a mode more sure and more sublime, did He vouchsafe to manifest Himself in the Temple which He chose as the place wherein it pleased Him to take up His abode. But how? Not in the open and direct manifestation of His presence, but through the medium of types and shadows, symbolizing the Unseen: not in the dazzling brightness of His unveiled glory, but in the solemn grandeur, the awful darkness of an overhanging cloud; not always palpably and openly in visible appearance through all the hallowed courts of that consecrated structure, but in the sublime of secrecy between the cherubim above the ark, in the holy of holies, *within the veil*. It was thus in the Church of the Covenant of old; and in all this there was but the embodiment and setting forth of the deep principle that pervades and still prevails in, all God's revelations of Himself, and in all His dealings with mankind, under every dispensation and in all ages of the world. It is the principle of the Gospel as well as the principle of the Law. The God who was the God of Israel is the Christian's God; and *now*, as well as in the times of old; in the Church of Christ as under the covenant of the elder church; in the midst of the full glory that has been revealed and brought to light through the Incarnation and the Gospel of the Son of God,—the conviction and the frank confession of each earnest soul must be, in a sense somewhat restricted, and modified in some degree, the same that once found voice in the Prophet's exclamation of wonder and of awe. "Verily Thou art a God that hidest thyself, O God of Israel, the Saviour."

The principle, then, which the text embodies and establishes is the principle that there is a secrecy and a reserve in all God's manifestations of himself to man; that He makes himself known to the world at large and to the hearts of individual believers, and even to His Church itself, not openly, nor immediately, but under the veil of types and shadows, and through the instrumentality of holy ordinances, which still conceal while they enshrine and symbolize His presence. This principle is exemplified in the one great fact which constitutes the superiority of the revelation of the Gospel, viz., the incarnation of the Son of God. This is the consummation and the very climax of all the antecedent manifestations of the Godhead unto men. Every revelation of the Divine that went before but typefied and foreshadowed this. And yet in this, what withdrawing of Himself, what reserve, what concealment, even in the very act of revelation, what overshadowing of the cloud do we behold! When the eternal God, in the divine economy for the salvation of the world, would come from heaven, and would sojourn in the world which He had made, He came not in the majesty of Heaven, in the unveiled glory of the upper kingdom, surrounded by a shining retinue of the angelic hosts, clothed in the flaming robes of regal splendour and dazzling the eyes of men with the brightness of His presence, but in the form of the creature of His hand, shrouded in the garb of human flesh, veiled in the cloud of weakness, obscurity and want—the helpless Infant of an obscure peasant, cradled in the manger of a wayside inn.

And so through all His life on earth, and His long sojourn in the town of Nazareth, He was the very God of Heaven, yet in the eyes of men, the son of an humble carpenter; for thirty years in daily contact with the crowds about him, yet all the while unknown: in His public ministry still veiling His glory in the lowly guise of the despised Nazarene, recognized and owned but by the few; seeking to reveal Himself for the salvation of mankind, yet ever retiring from their view; uttering the mysteries of heavenly wisdom in parables and dark sayings; shrouding His disclosures of divine truth in the half-teachings of mysterious language, meant only for the few who had ears to hear and understand; scattering blessings here and there in works of love, on those whose hearts were fitted to receive them, yet putting forth *secretly* the virtue that went out of Him: and at the last yielding up the ghost, and laying down the life that He had taken for the revealing of Himself and for the saving of the world, on the malefactor's cross, amid the revilings of enmity and the scoffings of unbelief! Oh, what a veiling of the cloud is here! What a combination of disclosure and concealment! What an adorable mingling of light and of obscurity, where the light is all the brighter for the darkness that enshrouds it, and the darkness is itself more dark from the very brightness of that light.

In strict accordance with this principle are all God's revelations of Himself within His Church. The glory of the Lord still fills the House of the Lord as in the days of old; but still, as in the days of old, that glory is a cloud. It is the crowning privilege of the Christian Church that God, in highest, fullest and most heavenly sense, is present with it still. In a manner more complete, with richer blessings, and with more abundant gifts of grace than any vouchsafed, even to the Temple which the son of David built on Mount Moriah, the presence and the power of the Lord are now revealed within the precincts of God's House. But spite of richer blessings and of fuller grace, God's presence in His Church is still unseen by human eye. It is, if anything, less *sensible*, less seen, than even in the Temple of the olden times. *Here* there are no cherubim overshadowing the Ark. There is no Holy of Holies, as such, within the veil, to localize and serve as the more immediate presence chamber of the Deity. There is no dark, overhanging *cloud visibly* to symbolize and shadow forth the movings of the Omnipotent in our midst. Now on the other hand, are there any tokens of a more visible, immediate manifestation of God's presence here. There are no gleamings of Godhead openly illuminating these sacred courts. There are no shining footprints to mark the pathway of the Almighty, as He goes in and out among us, and to testify to our *carnal senses* that he is passing by. There are none of these, and yet, in highest, truest, fullest sense, we may take up the language of the Patriarch and say, "Surely the Lord is in this place!" It is under the veil of holy ordinances, enveloped in the cloud of mysteries and sacred rites, that God vouchsafes to manifest His presence and His grace in His Church and to the hearts of His believing children. It is by the operation of the Holy Ghost, acting under and through the instrumentality of visible and outward means, that God draws near, reveals Himself, and sheds abroad His presence and His love.

This truth furnishes the key-note to the whole tone and tenor of the Church's teaching and the Church's practice. It lies at the very foundation of the whole sacramental system, and is illustrated and exemplified in all the means of grace afforded for salvation. God's word is read, His will proclaimed, and men, in Christ's behalf, are urged to turn to Him, and thus they are brought face to face with God, as though Himself besought them; and this is done by the utterances of a mere mortal like themselves, and "through the foolishness of preaching." A child of Adam and of wrath is brought to the Regenerating Font for the remission of sins and for the adoption of grace, and God Himself is there to take it to Himself and to enter into compact to bestow the riches of His love; and this stupendous change is wrought under the veil of a few uttered words, and the sprinkling of a little water, in the sacred Triune Name. Men kneel to receive God's help for the strengthening and confirming of their souls, and God, the Holy Ghost, descends and meets them, and conveys Himself for their sealing unto the day of redemption; and this is accomplished under the shadow of the outward act of the laying on of Apostolic hands. We gather round the Holy Altar that we may feed upon the heavenly food which nourishes to life eternal, and God, the Son, draws near and manifests His presence in His Body and His Blood, and all this is effected under the outward form of a morsel of bread, and a drop of wine, consecrated by the Priest, and taken by the believing, penitent disciple. These all are but the cloud which fills the House of the Lord, and in which His presence and His power are withdrawn from sight, even while they are thereby revealed.

Dear Brethren, it *must* be so. As we are now, we *must* behold God thus, or we should see Him not at all. None but the pure in heart can gaze on Him and live. If God should for a moment lift the veil which He has drawn about Him; if He should roll back the cloud in which He shrouds the brightness of His presence, and stand before us in the dazzling radiance of His glory, we should be consumed and perish at the overwhelming vision. It is in mercy, therefore, that He reveals Himself *through means*—it is in kindness and compassion for our weakness that, when He comes near to bless, He draws the darkness of a cloud about Him, and manifests His presence through the medium of the veil of ordinances and the mystery of solemn rites. Through these the eye of faith can pierce and look upon Himself. Through these we may lift up our eyes and fix them on the brightness of His presence, just as, through a darkened medium, we may gaze upon the midday sun in heaven.

It is in recognition of this gracious truth, dear brethren, that we are gathered for the solemn service of this day. We are assembled now, not only that *we* may take possession of this house to use it for the time to come as *ours*, but that we may give it up to *God*, that He may take possession of it and henceforward make it *His*. It is to be the shrine where He will condescend to place His name, where He will vouchsafe still to meet with and to bless his children, where He will shed abroad the blessings of His presence and His peace, where He will furnish, through the means which He has instituted for that end, the richest blessings of His Grace for the edifying and the saving of the soul. Henceforth the Glory of the Lord is to fill this House of the Lord.

I should be untrue, Dear Brethren, to myself, and to the precious memories that cluster round this spot, were I to fail to own that to me there is a special interest in the doings of this day. It seems but yesterday that, now, well nigh ten years ago, the hope was cherished and the plans projected for the building of a temple such as this upon this spot: and, though it was reserved under God for my dear Brother here, by his wise management and his untiring zeal, sustained by your munificent and noble gifts, to carry out and consummate the hopes then born, I can remember well the visions of a grander church, more worthy of the worship of the Triune God, more worthy of this dear old mother parish, which floated then before my mind. To-day the brightest of those visions is far more than realized in this gorgeous structure which you have now erected to God's glory and His praise. You will believe, then, that my heart goes with my words when I offer you my earnest heartfelt congratulations on the success with which your efforts have been crowned in the completion of this beauteous Temple. You have done well to make it what it is. It may have cost much toil. It may have cost anxiety and care. It may have cost self-sacrifice and self-denial; but for that very reason it is all the more acceptable to Him, who this day takes it for His own. The work, no doubt, was great "but the palace is not for man, but for the Lord God." I know, as the apostle teaches, that the Almighty dwelleth not in temples made with hand. Solomon, in substance, owned this truth, even in the very act of dedicating to the Maker's name a temple, the like of which for costliness and splendour, the world has never seen, and the Church, in ages ever since, at every consecration of a House of God, has owned it, too. I know that it is not the splendor of the structure that invites God's presence, or that makes us sure of His abode. I know that he will meet us as benignly, and dwell with us as graciously, in the humblest house of prayer, if it be all we have to give, as if we worshiped in some proud cathedral, whose fretted vault and long-drawn aisles should overawe us with their gorgeousness and glory. I know all this. But I know, too, that where it can be furnished, nothing is too costly or too grand to give to God, nothing is too rich whereby the soul may seek to syllable, in costly stones, and carved wood, and speaking symbol, the awfulness and the sublimity of God's presence with His people. The widow's mite, as poor as, in itself, it was, was counted meet for His acceptance, and was blessed to her who gave it. But when that other woman brake the alabaster box and poured the precious ointment on the Saviour's head, her gift was not esteemed superfluous or waste. He owned it as the measure of her will to offer of her best to Him, as the doing *what she could*, and the memory of her deed, according to His own commendatory promise, like the odour of that ointment, still lingers in the Church throughout the world this day. While God's ancient people were still wandering in the wilderness, the *Tabernacle* served as His abiding place, where He vouchsafed His presence for their guidance and their good. But when they came into the Promised land, when He had increased their stores and given them abundance; when He had furnished them a dwelling place and home in the city of His choice, He then required at their hands a Temple, a Temple of which David, when, under God's direction he was planning its erection, said "the House that is to be builded for the Lord must be *exceeding magnifical*." This was the will of God in olden times. It is His will to-day as well as then. You have done wisely, then, that you have acted in accordance with this will in the erection and adornment of this House of God. It is the fair, legitimate exponent of your devout and humble estimate of the blessedness of God's presence in your midst. It is the witness of your just appreciation of the dignity, the costliness, the beauty of the service that is due to Him and to the honor of His name. You have made it *what you could*, and God, to-day, accepts it at your hands. He enters in to take possession and to dwell herein, that henceforth it may be filled with His glory, that His presence and His grace may here be constantly revealed, though they be symbolized and shadowed by a cloud. Seek then, Beloved Brethren, to recognize, to own, to ever act upon this gracious truth. Let it fill you with due reverence and awe whenever you come within these sacred courts. Let it bring you with humility and lowly fear to the use and the enjoyment of "the means of grace" here offered as "the hope of glory." Hence forward, when you come into this Holy place, you will come into the presence chamber of the King of Kings; you will stand on holy ground, you will enter, as it were, the cloud that shrouds while it reveals His presence. When you draw near to share the means of grace, you will be touching the very border of that garment which He draws around Him, and through which virtue still goes out of Him for the healing of the soul. Draw ever near Him, then with this feeling and this faith. Abide still constantly beneath the shadow of this cloud; that so, when He shall come again, at last from Heaven, and at the brightness of His face, all clouds shall pass away, you may be able still to gaze upon Him and be like Him, when you "see Him as He is."

Following the sermon, which occupied about half an hour, the Communion Service was conducted by Bishops Howe and Kerfoot, the latter consecrating the elements. The Bishops and several of the clergy joined in the administration of the bread and wine to the other clergy, and the large number of communicants who participated after them. After the close of the service, the Bishops and clergy proceeded to the chapel and vestry room, and the services were over—the whole ceremonies having occupied two and a half hours.

DINNER TO THE CLERGY.

When the consecration services had been closed, the Bishops and Clergy, upon the invitation of the vestry of the parish, proceeded to the Monongahela House and there partook of a sumptuous dinner, at which and after which—the rector of Trinity presiding—a number of toasts were drank in cold water, which seemed quite as effectual as wine in bringing out a rich flow of sentiment and pleasant humor. The responses were brief, but appropriate and chaste. We took notes of all, but have not room for them to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

Charges Against Clayton.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1872.

THE FISHERIES.

Gen. Butler spoke before the committee on Foreign Affairs this morning against the fisheries clause in the Treaty of Washington.

THE INDIANS.

The Indian delegation from the Cherokee country appeared before the House Committee on Territories to protest against a Territorial Government for the Indians without their consent. The question was adjourned until next week.

POLYGAMY.

Bates, United States Attorney for Utah, appeared to-day before the House Committee on Territories, and urged that necessary appropriations be made to carry on prosecutions for polygamy among the Mormons in that Territory. The funds for this purpose were exhausted, and unless means be supplied, prosecutions must cease.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Committee on Foreign Relations did not report to-day on the nomination of Charles Hale to be Assistant Secretary of State. The Chairman, Senator Cameron, is absent, and no report is expected before his return next Monday. Persons well informed say the statement that the committee agreed to report unfavorably on this nomination is not true.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day made a report on the memorials claiming the right of women to vote under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. The report says the committee are unanimously of the opinion that said amendments do not confer the right of female suffrage, the power of States to exclude women from voting being untouched by these amendments and indeed recognized by the fifteenth.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed M. A. Strafferburg as Marshal for Colorado; James E. McCaffrey, Attorney for Arizona; T. G. Holmes, Agent for the Yancton Sioux in Dakota Territory; S. S. Slater, Register at Lewiston, Idaho; Wm. A. Davis, Assessor for the Third District of California. Postmasters—Henry Carnes, Santa Barbara, Califonia; Josiah Smith, Warrensburg, Mo.; V. A. Wilson, Abilene, Ks.; Thos. Lazella, Big Rapids, Mich.; A. H. Moore, Independence, Ky., Geo. W. Tabler, Martinsburg, W. Va.; J. G. Flower, Greeley, Colorado.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The highest barometer will probably on Friday extend over the south Atlantic States, with but a small area of clear weather from Ohio to Virginia and New Jersey; the lowest barometer will move eastward over New Brunswick; brisk westerly winds, with cold and cloudy weather, prevail from the lower lakes to the New England coast; increasing southwest winds with cloudy weather eastward from the Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, with snow on the latter; northeast winds veer to the southeast, with continued cloudy and rainy weather in the Gulf States.

CHARGES AGAINST CLAYTON.

A delegation of Representatives from Arkansas, representing the anti-Clayton men of the party, and composed of members of the State Legislature, and others, called upon the President to-day. The special object of their call was to make certain representations relative to the election of Senator Clayton, which they claim as unfair and unjust to the Republicans of the State. A series of charges of political bad faith on the part of Clayton was made by the delegation, and they claimed, specifying cases, that Republicans had been returned as defeated in the State Legislature and Congressional Districts where the returns showed that they were elected. The President said it was his desire that the charges made against Senator Clayton should be thoroughly investigated, and the case decided solely on its merits.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FLOODS.

LONDON, January 25.—In the storm yesterday, preceding last night, rain fell extraordinary. The streams in South England overflowed their banks, whole villages deluged, and great damage done to property, especially in the valley of the Severn. The Thames is above its banks. The town of Windsor has suffered severely. In London, the upper portion of the city on the river was flooded. The loss of property and interruption of business is quite serious.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

LONDON, January 25.—Lady Franklin has offered a reward of £2,000 for the recovery of the records of the Erebus and Terror, supposed to have been deposited in King William's Land.

RESPITED.

Christiana Edmunds, the poisoner, under sentence of death, has received a respite.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 25.—The steamship Ohio, from Baltimore, has arrived.

FRANCE.

ROCHEFORT.

PARIS, January 25.—A report in circulation that the sentence of Henry Rochefort has been commuted to banishment is pronounced to be without foundation.

SPAIN.

THE CORTES.

MADRID, January 25.—A decree was read in the Cortes yesterday dissolving the Senate and Congress. An election for the Cortes was ordered for April 2d. A new body will be convoked for the 24th of next April.

ST. LOUIS.

Killed.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Charles Grieshing, while hoisting a barrel of beer out of a cellar at Stahlin's brewer yesterday, was instantly killed by the platform falling on him.

DEATH BY KEROSENE.

Mrs. Hatfield, wife of Mr. Daniel Hatfield, a printer, was burned to death last night by a coal oil explosion. She attempted to increase the fire in a stove by pouring kerosene oil on it.

—Advices from Mexico say that Governor Pesquino, of Sonoro, is hurrying forward with troops to assist in the retaking of Mazatlan from the rebels. There is no doubt of immediate success.

HARRISBURG.

State Legislature.

BATES' HISTORY.

Pittsburgh Bonds.

POWERS OF CORPORATIONS.

County Officers' Expenses.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CALLED.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 25, 1872.

SENATE.

BATES' HISTORY.

In the Senate the Speaker presented the State Historian's explanation of the deficiency in the first volume of Bates' History. He claims that he never had custody of the books and missing copies distributed to members of the Legislature and newspapers. Referred to a special committee.

PITTSBURGH BONDS.

The House amendment to the bill authorizing the issue of bonds by Pittsburgh, and exempting them from all taxation, was non-concurred in.

BILLS COMMITTED.

The following bills were reported as committed:

An act changing the line of Water street, in the borough of Birmingham.

An act allowing the borough of Birmingham to borrow money.

An act incorporating the Oil Producers Pipe Company of Beaver county.

A supplement to the charter of the Duquesne Grays of Pittsburgh.

Authorizing Bentleyville, Washington county, to sell real estate.

Authorizing the Council of South Pittsburgh to erect a hose house and purchase a fire apparatus.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM, enabling the school directors of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, to borrow money.

By Mr. ANDERSON, incorporating the Pittsburgh and Norwood Railroad, and giving it power to sell and improve real estate.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The Auditor General was required by resolution to report the names of officers neglecting to make reports to him as required by law.

CHANGING NAMES.

An act authorizing the courts to change the names of corporations. Recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, General.

POWERS OF CORPORATIONS.

The Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank came up and was discussed for more than an hour. Amendments limiting the powers of corporations were voted down.

Mr. ANDERSON voted against all, Mr. HUMPHREYS voting for limiting the amount of money borrowed to the amount of capital stock paid in.

Mr. GRAHAM did not vote at all.

Adjourned before a final vote.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.

An act providing that the Superintendent of Common Schools, in conjunction with the Governor, shall appoint annually three State trustees in each normal school district.

Also an act to prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors on election days.

The bill amending the general supplement of 1868 to the act taxing certain officers, approved March 10, 1870, was called up and passed as amended, giving the county officers of Allegheny their expenses and two thousand dollars before dividing with the State.

Adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CALLED.

HARRISBURG, January 25.—The Republican State Central Committee called a convention to meet here on April 10th, to nominate a Governor and other State officers, and select a Senatorial ticket and delegates to the National Convention.

NEW YORK.

Custom House Investigation.

THE WESTFIELD EXPLOSION.

The Bail of the City Robbers.

NEW YORK, January 25, 1872.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

At the Custom House investigation today George Wood testified to receiving five dollars when a Custom House clerk for looking after a parcel. Witness did not know of any Inspector having received gratuities from merchants. Witness himself did not often receive gratuities.

Beckwith, from Oneida county, said he voted for Smith as Speaker of the Assembly of his own accord, and has never been asked to so vote by the Custom House.

E. P. Bigelow testified to paying money to customs officials for holding back iron on which witness had saved two hundred dollars. The Inspector said he had saved two hundred dollars.

H. J. Meyer, a warehouseman, testified as to warehouse charges.

D. G. Ford testified that he voted for Smith for Speaker of the Assembly, but not under pressure of any officials, as was stated by some former witness.

Benjamin Jones, an importer, testified to losing goods between the vessel and his store.

John McKay, assistant weigher, testified to several instances where gangs of men were sent to primary elections and for political work generally, receiving pay as if at work for the Government. Knew Mr. Van Cott, who can not read or write, holding a position in the Custom House. At one time nine members of the Van Cott family held office. Know that Wm. Martin holds a position in the Custom House because he voted at a convention as he was told to. He (McKay) was discharged in November for attending reform meetings and denouncing the Republicans.

F. H. Schneider, a manufacuturer, testified that a number of articles, including a box of jewelry twelve feet long by twelve feet wide, passed out of the steamship City of London on Thanksgiving day without paying duty; was told by A. A. Lowe that he feed the inspectors.

CORRECTION.

It appears that Mr. Panormo, who was murdered in Brooklyn on Tuesday night, was not assaulted in the horse cars, but was garroted on Myrtle avenue. He was picked up by a citizen and got into a car to go home. The same garroters about the same time assaulted another citizen, but his revolver drove them off. There is no clue yet to the murderers. The Mayor has offered $5,000 reward for their arrest.

RELIGIOUS.

Rev. J. D. Bradley, yesterday, was formally received into the Catholic Church by Dr. McGlynn, at St. Stephens, in presence of a large congregation. Dr. McGlynn's sermon was remarkable for its breadth of catholicity, the Doctor declaring that it was contrary to the Catholic doctrine to hold that salvation is to be had only in the Catholic Church.

ROBBERS' BAIL.

The Supreme Court at Albany has affirmed Judge Larned's decision holding Connolly to bail in half a million and refusing to reduce Tweed's bail, which stands at a million. It is not probable that the decision will be announced upon the question of the capacity of the Attorney General to bring suits against Tweed and Connolly until March.

DEMAND FOR WAGES.

The Croton Aqueduct laborers, numbering some two thousand men, left work to-day and marched down town to demand their back wages. They have not been paid since last November.

THE WESTFIELD EXPLOSION.

The Staten Island Ferry Company are going to bring up to the Court of Appeals the claim of five thousand dollars rendered against them by one of the victims of the explosion at Westfield. They are still contending that no liability has been accrued against them for ferriage on the Sabbath.

OCEAN BANK.

The Receiver of the Ocean Bank states that there is an excess of nearly six hundred thousand dollars over the liabilities. It is reported that the bank's suit against the New York Printing Company is settled and proceedings stopped.

HALLECK.

The military ceremonies tendered by Gen. McDowell were declined by the relatives of Gen. Halleck, and the last rites were performed this afternoon at Greenwood.

STOCK DEALING ON THE STREET.

The Stock Exchange is endeavoring to effect legislation prohibiting dealing on the street after the closing of the Exchange at five o'clock.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Newark train last evening ran down a double team just beyond Jersey City and killed the driver, George Vanwert, and two horses.

STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of the large pipe men is ended, the Comptroller promising them their pay on Saturday. The amount is about $130,000.

INSURANCE.

Judge Barrett issued a formal decree dissolving the Market Fire Insurance Company, and directing the winding up of its affairs.

SUICIDE.

Petter Benninger, a wealthy oil manufacturer, committed suicide this morning.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool, has arrived.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—By an experienced BOOK-KEEPER, a set of Books to keep in the evening. Address S., THIS OFFICE. ja26:j62

WANTED.—HOUSE of six or eight rooms on line of Penna. Central Railroad. State rent and location. Address J. R., THIS OFFICE. ja26:j56

WANTED TO SELL—STORE.—Rare chance to get into business. A good Grocery store, well stocked and in good order. Money no object. The entire stock and fixtures will be sold on long time. All that is required is good security. Inquire at No. 79 WYLIE ST., corner of Chatham. ja26:j61

WANTED.—To correspond with a party of practical Glass Makers, having some capital of their own, who desire to establish and manage a glass works, with a capital of at least $100,000, at one of the best railroad centres in Ohio. Superior Sandstone at nominal price and good coal at $1.50 per ton. Address E., office of THE POST. ja26:j57

WANTED—COAL MINERS—Steady employment given. Apply at PITTSBURGH NAT. COAL AND COKE CO.'S OFFICE, Fourth avenue and Try street. ja25:j53

WANTED.—LARGE, PLEASANT HOUSE, conveniently located in suburbs. For desirable tenant, address S. H. C., Lock Box 449, Pittsburgh. ja24:j50

WANTED.—A GIRL to do general housework. Must come recommended. Apply at No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny. ja23:tf

WANTED.—ONE GOOD SECOND HAND IRON PLANER to plane not over 36 and not less than 24 inches. Address No. 60 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City. ja20:j21

WANTED—Mortgages—$25,000.00 to loan on bond and mortgage in sums of $5,000 to $10,000, if applied for at once. THOS. K. PETTY, No. 108 Fifth avenue. no28

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c. several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Mortgages in the Following Amounts:

$1,000, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000,
$5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000,
$9,000, $10,000, $12,000, $14,000,
$18,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000,

The above amounts of money can be had on reasonable terms. Also, will invest money in first mortgages for any person desiring the same.

W. E. TUSTIN,
ja5:j37 87 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House.

LOST.

LOST—FUR CAPE.—On Monday, about noon, on Beaver (now Arch) street, Allegheny, between Ohio avenue and North Common, A MINK FUR CAPE. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of a widow by returning it to the GAZETTE office. ja23

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—From April 1st, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 172 and 174 Second avenue. Also, COTTAGE DWELLING on Montgomery avenue, near to Federal street, Allegheny city. Also, WAREHOUSE, corner of First and Wood streets. Apply to ANDREW D. SMITH, at Park & Co., Second avenue. ja26:j58

TO-LET.—From first of April next, the FOUR STORY IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 84 Wood street, now occupied by R. H. Palmer, Esq., as a Hat and Fur Store. Enquire of J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. ja23:j56

TO-LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE OF Six Rooms, Hall, &c., located on Collins avenue, (one Mill street,) East Liberty. Parties renting must be strictly temperate. Inquire of G. & M. JOYCE in Cottage on Hoveler street.

TO-LET.—OFFICES.—Two, one each on first and second floor of 80 Water street and 98 First avenue. Rent $200 and $300. ja13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO-LET.—ROOMS ON FIFTH AVENUE in First National Bank Building. One Room in Basement fronting on Fifth Avenue; One Room in second story, fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

TO-LET.—A Fine, Large ROOM, second floor, in C. WOLTER'S RESTAURANT, No. 4 Sixth avenue, suitable for a Lodge Room or Banquet Room, &c. Apply at the above number. de2

TO-LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen's lodging rooms. Gas, &c., in the rooms. Apply at No. 35 Rose street.

TO-LET.—HOUSE No. 150 Bidwell STREET, containing Seven Rooms, Kitchen, and Bath Room, Boston Range. Possession given immediately. Enquire of JAMES GODFREY, No. 7 West Ohio st., Allegheny city, Pa. ja15:j86

TO-LET.—Beautiful Suburban Residence in Oakland. House of nine Rooms, wide Hall, Portico in front, Cellar under the whole house. Stabling for four horses and Carriage House. Grounds containing two and a quarter acres fine Bearing Fruit Orchard and good selection of Shrubbery. Situated on Atwood street, within three minutes' walk of the car station. Rent low. Enquire of LOUGHREY & FREW, ja22:j51 102 Wood street.

TO-LET.

Storage Rooms

In BINGHAM & CASSEL'S WAREHOUSE, 364 and 370 Penn avenue.

TO-LET,

DRY CELLAR,

With Hoisting Apparatus. Entrance from Street or Warehouse. ja19:15

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One second-hand DANIEL PLANER, 24 inches wide. Apply of T. B. YOUNG, 21 Smithfield street. ja25:j8

FOR SALE. — $9,500.— That desirable property situated on Water street, opposite Connellsville Depot, being No. 160, and known as Holland's Court. Apply to THOMAS HOLLAND, Attorney-at-Law, Grant street. Title indisputable. Price $9,500. ja11:j71

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A WOOLEN MILL IN ALLEGHENY CITY, containing Four Setts 48 in. Cards, Looms and all other first-class machinery necessary for a good mill; in complete running order. Possession given immediately. For particulars enquire of H. CHILDS, 133 Wood street. ja5:j62

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.—A very commodious well-built BRICK HOUSE of eleven rooms, stable and carriage house; large lot 76 feet by 200 feet; fruit, shrubbery, &c. Situated on Main street, Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. Possession given immediately. Enquire of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., Sharpsburg. jal7

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A first CLASS DRUG STORE in a manufacturing town, centrally located and on a principal thoroughfare, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures new. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Penna. ja24

FOR SALE.

TYPE.

600 POUNDS BREVIER.
800 POUNDS NONPAREIL.

Has been in use a few months, and will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. Address, "GAZETTE," Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x275 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1300 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

SCHOOL BONDS
FOR SALE.

The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars, with principal payable October 1, 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a home investment, known to be secure beyond a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer, ja17:j96 At Union National Bank.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers..........
Clubs of five..........
Clubs of ten..........
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the FUND FOR COMPLETING FORTIFICATIONS AROUND CITY IN 1863, are hereby notified that the money has not been expended and that a meeting of said subscribers is called for TUESDAY, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., IRON CITY BANK, Fourth avenue, for purpose of disposing of said Fund to charitable institutions or otherwise, as may be deemed best by donors attending the meeting.
WM. McKNIGHT,
H. CHILDS,
ja24:j59 N. B. HOGG.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Applications for the New Stock
Of this Bank will be received at the Banking House, No. 43 Ohio street, until February 1st. By order of the Board.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 20, 1872.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, December 28th, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the Association, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 3d day of January, 1872.
Polls open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
ja4:27-TTS WM. HANLEY, Secretary.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the DUQUESNE BANK, held at the Banking House, No. 83 Smithfield street, on Monday, January 8th, 1872, the following Directors and Officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:
DIRECTORS:
W. G. JOHNSTON, J. SHALLENBERGER,
W. R. BOGGS, JAS. SHIDLE,
E. BURKE, JOS. S. FINCH,
M. MARSHALL, EDWIN BINDLEY,
JAS. McKAY, WM. DOUGLAS.
WM. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WM. DOUGLAS, Vice President.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 9th, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, January 18th, 1872.
SPECIAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have ordered that a SPECIAL DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, being proceeds of sale of the Lake Superior property, be declared upon the Capital stock, as the same shall appear of record upon the Stock Ledger at the close of business on the 25th instant, and payable to such Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the first of February, proximo.
ja20:j18 THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO.
DIVIDEND.—The Managers of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY ($1.50) CENTS per share, payable on and after January 15th, at No. 406 Penn street.
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh January 3rd, 1872. ja12:j73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
THE UNITED SAVINGS BANK
HAS REMOVED TO
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
A. M. GUTHRIE, Cashier.
JANUARY 25, 1872. ja26:j66

STATEMENT OF THE
Federal Insurance Co.,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Office, Excelsior Hall Building,
From January 1st to December 31st, 1871, inclusive.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the law of this Commonwealth, approved April 2d, A. D. 1856.

1. Capital Stock.......... $100,000 00
With privilege of increasing to 200,000 00

2. ASSETS.
Stock Due Bills, payable on demand, each secured by two approved names.......... $80,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien.......... 21,675 00
Cash in Bank.......... 5,507 75
Book accounts for premiums.......... 2,185 61
Premium Notes.......... 710 00
$113,168 36

3. Amount of Premiums received in 1871.......... $23,453 93
4. Amount of interest received in 1871.......... 2,998 10
$26,452 03

5. Paid in 1871 as follows, viz.:
Losses.......... $14,181 14
Return Premiums and Reinsurance.......... 1,376 35
Taxes and Stamps.......... 2?? 6
Commissions.......... 350 24
Rent, Salaries and all other expenses than those above enumerated.......... 5,106 71
$21,252 20
6. Debts and Liabilities.......... $2,125 ??
7. Amount of Outstanding Risks, $1,798,725 ??
8. Unadjusted Losses, estimate, $1,000 00
W. GIBSON MULLER,
ja26:j55-FMW Secretary and Treasurer.

USE
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.'S
PURE
ROASTED COFFEE.
130 and 132
SECOND AVENUE.
ja26:j61

REAL ESTATE.

178 SHEFFIELD STREET, ALLEGHENY.—Lot 25x138 feet to a 24 foot alley, with good new Brick House, pressed front, slate roof, hall, vestibule, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 4 chambers, bath, closet, wash house, finished attic, carriage house and stable. A good property in a good locality.

196 SOUTH AVENUE—FOR SALE OR RENT.—Lot 32x275 to Rebecca street with large Frame Dwelling of 14 Rooms. A beautiful and convenient location.

116 SANDUSKY STREET.—Lot 29x115, with 2 story Brick of 10 rooms and attic. Immediate possession. Key for inspection at 180 Federal street.

BELLEVIEW—4 acres and 10 perches of finely improved ground, near the railway station, with good double frame dwelling of 12 rooms, good stable, fine water, fruits good roads and surroundings.

178 CHARTIERS STREET—Lot 68x125 feet, corner of Pennsylvania avenue. House double brick of 9 rooms and attic. Fine large corner lot.

18 LOCUST STREET—This is a good property in Sixth ward, near Ohio River. Lot 34x150, with superior house of nine rooms, attic, wash house, stable, carriage house, &c.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny,
N. E. Corner FIFTH AVE and WOOD.
ja25:j54

PITTSBURGH
Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Felsenheim, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitors.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING: Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1872

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46½.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼@96½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 109⅛@109¼.

THE festivals last night in honor of the name, fame and memory of Robert Burns, Scotland's child of song, were successes in the fullest meaning of the word. The whole world has sorrowed and gladdened in the pretty poetry of the farmer poet, and so long as the world stands will his sweet ballads hold place in the public heart, and the author's name be revered and honored.

THE NEW Trinity Church, of our Protestant Episcopal friends, on Sixth avenue, was yesterday consecrated to the worship of God. It is a proud edifice and in point of elegance is unsurpassed by any church building in this country. God will not fail to bless our people for the noble tributes to His glory and adoration they have paid in the way of magnificent and costly edifices consecrated to His worship.

THE administration of impartial justice in our city has, during the past five years, had no more faithful exponent than the Hon. Samuel McMasters, who, in reward for his conspicuous ability and universal fairness in office, was elected recently for a fresh term of five years as Alderman, and accordingly administered the regulation oath yesterday by the County Recorder. Mr. McMasters has dignified his office, and although during his past term he had nearly fourteen thousand cases before him for disposal, we have never heard a word, either reflecting on his even-handed justice or his strict integrity and impartiality. Such Aldermen are a credit to the city, as combining education and solid judgment with worth and excellency of character, the rights of all are protected and the evil-doer is made fearful before the majesty of the law. It would be a grand thing for the country generally if all its public servants were as far from the word of reproach as the genial and gentlemanly Alderman McMasters, whose future in office is sufficiently guaranteed to prove honorable and honest by his past record which is clear and pure.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

The present opposition to our most excellent chief magistrate, and the efforts which doubtless will be put forth to defeat his renomination by the Republican party, should not excite wonder in the mind of the thoughtful student of history, or any one who has taken notice of the events of the last dozen years or so. In fact, if we go so far back as the days of the revered father of his country, we shall find the same envious factional jealousies to exist, and the same determined, bitter opposition, which now occasionally manifest themselves against the trusted, true and successful administration of President Grant. There is nothing new or strange in this; it is but the exhibition of the selfish part of man, the grosser part controlling for a time all the senses and overruling justice and reason. There is nothing to be feared in this, it must be submitted to, quietly and dispassionately. The sudden storm will pass away, leaving the moral atmosphere purer and serener than before. Passion will make exhibition of itself, unreasonably at times, but it will subside, and be followed by a season of reflection, then submission to authority and justice.

We can readily recall the wild, and as it appears now, the almost idiotic opposition to the great and good Lincoln, in 1864, when the loyal *people* were demanding his renomination. One faction of the opposing forces insisted that the President was not severe enough with the rebels; another, that he was not pushing the war with sufficient energy; while others held that the "one term principle" was the correct one, and, as at present, insisted that it should have instant application. We recall the pronunciamento of old Ben Wade and Henry Winter Davis, of whom we are proud to say, none gave, after their error had become apparent to themselves, a more cordial and willing support to Mr. Lincoln. We also recall the famous Cleveland Convention of Radical Republicans, convened in opposition to the renomination of President Lincoln, at which, and in connection with which, we find some familiar names, many of which are found again to-day arrayed against the harmony and best interest of the party. Wendell Phillips, the arch agitator, and iconoclastic genius, whom no party reins ever succeeded in restraining, and who now, as then, is never so happy as when engaged in rending to pieces fair fabrics which other and better men consider sacred, heads the list of malcontents. Then we have, as now, B. Gratz Brown whom the Republican party has brought up from an obscurity, out of which no talent of his own could have rescued him; Salmon P. Chase, then just beginning to show the cloven foot, which has since carried him beyond the pale of early friendship and restraints; Wm. F. Johnston, a man of brains, who permitted himself to be wrecked by political ambition; Senator Pomeroy, John Cochrane, George B. Cheever, Frederick Douglas and last but not least the present *avant coureur* of the new revolution which is to exalt womankind to the highest pinnacle of fame and glory, Mrs. E. Cady Stanton.

These were only a few of the leaders who had started the formidable opposition to the renomination of President Lincoln, which organized on May 31st, 1864, by the assembling of a national convention at Cleveland, Ohio, at which John C. Fremont and John Cochrane were placed in nomination for President and Vice President respectively. President Lincoln was denounced as unfaithful to his promises, and untrue to freedom and his country. The very worst possible abuse was heaped upon his devoted head, until one would have thought no man could endure it, and retain the affections and confidence of his countrymen. Some of the most powerful and influential orators were enlisted under the banner of opposition to Lincoln, and for a time the political horoscope looked dark and threatening, causing the rebels to take new heart and hope of victory.

In a secret circular signed by Senator Pomeroy and others, the President was charged with a desire to establish himself as a dictator; his friends were accused of attempts to forestall the action of the party; strenuous arguments were produced in favor of "the one term *principle;* ominous predictions were ventured with reference to the increasing debt; much was said about "usurpation of power;" "treachery and imbecility" endangering the cause of human liberty, and various were the open charges and base inuendoes made then, as now, against the honored Chief Magistrate of our country.

Scurrilous publications, we find from our files, were sent broadcast over the country, franked by members of Congress, violently abusing the President, and no language was too severe with which to express the bitterness of the hate of his enemies. From the GAZETTE of March 7, 1864, we take the following gloomy picture of the situation:

"We wish there was as much harmony in the Union ranks concerning the choice of a Presidential candidate, as there is in the ranks of the opposition. But there is not. Worse still, there is an acrimony existing among our party friends produced by the discussion of the claims of rival aspirants for the Presidency which bodes no good to our cause, unless it soon gives way to the demands of a pure and unselfish patriotism." * * * "The opposition is well organized—we are rapidly becoming disorganized."

Again, on March 11th we find the statement that the political skies have unexpectedly brightened, the Chase movement having proved a total failure. The opposition to a pure government, and an incorruptible President, having been based on selfishness and not patriotism, vanished like the mist before the pure rays of the morning sun.

So it will again. We are but passing through a similar period to that through which the brave martyr President found it necessary to struggle, when his heart, often weak and faint, bid him seek happy retirement in the comforts of home. When friends grow fickle, and avarice rules them, making them false to their own hearts, in the midst of a giant struggle for the existence of the nation, can less be expected when no danger is nigh? Can President Grant hope to receive less contumely, and cold, base ingratitude than the immortal Washington or Lincoln found it necessary to endure? In the present struggle of his enemies to establish their power on his ruin, we but find our past history repeating itself. And so it will be, so long as the human heart is ruled by passion and envy. Honesty of purpose and purity, however, as in the past, will outlive all such opposition. So long as our enemies confine their efforts to attacks on the petty idiosyncracies of our President, and find no cause to attack his public labors, and policy—we do not have any fear of the success of our cause.

The movement recently inaugurated in Missouri under the specious guise of "Liberal Republicanism" finds its true counterpart in the Cleveland Convention. The one has for its purpose the defeat of Grant, as the other had the defeat of Lincoln. The fate of the former, will be the fate of the latter, just so sure as our party remain steadfast to the beaten track of principle, regardless of the taunts and jeers of the envious and unprincipled. Horace Greeley, the would-be leader in this latest split, has confessed that his opposition to President Grant is based solely on the fact that he has been in a measure ignored by the Executive; Senator Trumbull hesitated whether he would accept the nomination at the hands of the Democracy; Sumner is angry because Boston has not received all of the important places in the gift of the President, and Schurz is too fickle and erratic to remain longer at peace with anybody. The first three, of the four named for their prominence in the opposition ranks, want to be President, and therefore is General Grant their stumbling block. The last, fights simply because it is his nature to. These men are the brains of the opposition, and their whole motive is pure selfishness.

INTELLIGENCE OR IGNORANCE?

If there is one folly that takes higher place than another in the administration of justice in our courts, it is that which makes the eligibility of a juror in a murder case depend on his never haying formed or expressed an opinion on the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. This rule was all very well in old times, before any railways brought into close community the people of all sections, before newspapers by the thousands found circulation everywhere, and prior to the introduction of the telegraph system which instantaneously flashes the particulars of a crime from Maine to Georgia. In the past, when a murder was committed in a city, the yeomen in the country districts rarely heard of it until they sat in the court room, and it was then all very well to enforce the qualification of ignorance regarding the crime for the perpetration of which the prisoner was to be tried for his life, thus affording him a chance for an impartial and unbiased determination of his guilt or innocence. But time has wrought many changes of late years, and with every facility for learning the exact particulars of a crime committed afforded the people, it would seem much more reasonable that intelligence should be made the test, and not ignorance, in filling the box with jurors to try murderers. It is almost an utter impossibility to find in a large panel of jurymen drawn, many persons, of even average knowledge, who have not formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of an arraigned prisoner, and it is absolute foolishness to debar such from sitting in judgment, in order that the box may be packed with unlettered men who show a barreness of thought and and reflection in the very admission that they have formed no opinion or have no knowledge of the crime that had been perpetrated, although, perhaps, its recital had filled the columns of the newspapers and furnished matter for weeks conversation in all circles. Intelligence in a juryman should be the highest qualification exacted, but, under the present law, ignorance is placed at a premium, and as a result the verdicts in most trials for murder are neither wise nor just, but are framed according to the impressions left on the minds of the jurors by the ingenious pleadings of attorneys. We venture to say that there is hardly a judge sitting on the bench who presides over the trial of a murderer with a mind free from any bias, for it is impossible for a reasoning being to know the circumstances of a murder in advance of their being developed in the testimony of the court, without framing some sort of an opinion in his own mind regarding the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Nor are the interests of the prisoner jeopardized by the intelligent conclusions arrived at by the court and jury before he is arraigned, for he is not to be tried by such opinions, but by the laws of his country, and the verdict must be in accordance with the evidence and the law rulings regarding the same. The same degree of intelligence which prompts the study of a crime sufficiently well to enable an opinion to be formed in the case of the prisoner will operate in framing a verdict independent of prejudice and strictly in accord with the law and the evidence educed. So far as real justice and fairness are concerned, the prisoner might wisely wish to risk his life before a jury of merciless, hair-splitting lawyers, who had formed positive opinions regarding his guilt, rather than go before a jury made up with unlettered men, who never read, and go into the box with minds ready to be moulded like wax into pity or prejudice, according to the relative sophistry and ingenuity of the counsel for and against him.

The murder of Fisk in New York, thrilled and excited the people from one end of the country to the other. The circumstances attending it were made as familiar to the people, by the press, as the bible story of Cain and Abel, and everywhere were freely discussed, and opinions were ventured without hesitation regarding the murderer. Now, how difficult will it be to obtain an intelligent juror in New York city, where the crime was perpetrated, who has formed no verdict, and under the law, the panel would have to be drawn from the depths of ignorance before an unprejudiced jury could be secured to try the assassin. It would be better to send to Alaska for Indian material to fill the box than to draw upon such an element to try a fellow being for his life.

But New York has aroused herself to the necessity of a change and a bill has been introduced in the Albany Legislature instituting a modification in the qualifications of jurors, and providing that men may not be rejected on the mere ground of having expressed an opinion relative to a case, provided the incipient juror can declare under oath his ability to render an impartial verdict according to the evidence. This will be enacted into law. The people of the whole country should follow the good example, for until solid thought and ripe intelligence prevail in the jury box, society will be at the mercy of red handed murderers. The mania for slaughtering human beings has been growing into fearful proportions of late, and the fact may be attributed to the unwise verdicts rendered in nine cases out of ten in murder trials. Give us intelligent, God fearing men who can understand the law and respect its majesty for jurymen, and the march of crime will be stayed while even handed justice will be meted out all around.

VIRGINIA.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, RICHMOND, VA., JANUARY 21, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—There are few things with which I come in contact that so forcibly and strikingly bring to mind the recollections of the past, (when I know of no State so dear as the old Keystone State, Pennsylvania,) as when I read with eagerness the election returns of those elected to the City, County, Congress, and Legislative offices of the old Commonwealth. The past seems as a dream. I can scarcely imagine at present the exact appearance of that old smoky city, of which so many travelers passing through found occasion to ridicule, on account of its dingy buildings and dark complexioned citizens. In November, 1863, when the Nation was endangered by a civil war, no one could have foretold that in 1872, a period of eight years, the writer of this letter, with sixteen (16) others of African descent, would be sitting in council in the House of Delegates of the mother of Presidents, Virginia, the battle field of the contest which terminated in the freedom of a new class of citizens. The writer of this letter, some one will say, failed to connect his comparison. As I intended to say few things occur in life that cause the fact to be brought into resemblance as the perusal of the PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, the familiar names of the Judges of the Courts, attorneys, bank officers, railroad companies, merchants, and advertisements of the various kinds of tradesmen. One almost imagines himself in the city of Pittsburgh. It has been my fortune recently to receive a copy of the GAZETTE, which I must say I highly appreciate. I regret to say that since I have become a citizen by adoption of old Virginia, I cannot sympathize with Pennsylvania as in former days. It is natural that I should cling closely to the section of country in which I am the equal, politically, of the most arrogant. I am not yet satisfied with the measure of my civil rights, for I shall leave Richmond to-night for Washington city, in company with several other members of the Legislature whose mission is to present a petition from the Republican members of the Legislature, praying the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, presented by the Hon. Charles Sumner. On my return from Washington I may write you another letter relative to the matter. I am induced to write your paper an item of news, because I think it is one of the strongest advocates of the Republican principles of any journal in the North. So conversant are your readers with reconstruction at the South that it is useless to occupy space in attempting to give further information. The date of my letter explains fully that I am a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, from Elizabeth City and Warwick counties, sent by the new political party which cast its first vote in Virginia on the 6th day of July, 1869. The Republicans stand thirty-three in the House, seventeen of whom are colored; in the Senate there are forty-three members, ten of whom are Republicans, and three are colored men. Dr. D. M. Norton, who was a candidate for Congress from the First district at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1870, and was defeated, is one of the colored Senators. This defeat was caused in 1870 on account of two Republican candidates being in the field, and the consequence was a Conservative went to Congress. I might say, by way of information for the curious, that a majority of these colored members were slaves, possibly of some of the present members of Conservative persuasion. I find the same prejudices existing in this body of statesmen which are characterized in the lower walks of life. It cannot be expected, though, that the white Southerner can throw aside his prejudices of two hundred and fifty years' growth in one day or in one year, notwithstanding he has so glibly "accepted the situation."

It is peculiarly remarkable to see the harmony which exists between the Republicans and Conservatives who are 99 majority in the House, on questions in which the Commonwealth is interested financially. The Legislature last winter passed a funding law to pay the interest on the public debt. The present House of delegates with the exception of about ten or fifteen are much opposed to the funding law, and a few days ago a joint resolution was passed by both houses suspending the further funding of the public debt, Governor G. C. Walker, vetoed the resolution which passed over his veto, Republicans and Conservatives voting together, and five minutes after, the Conservatives will refuse to adjourn because the motion is made by a colored member. The funding law to which reference is made has occupied the Legislature almost the entire session so far. I may state that I am one of three Republicans on a committee (composed of thirteen members) on schools and colleges. I have an opportunity to meet on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays with the educated Virginians. The small force of Republicans on the committee are not very effectual against a majority of ten; though I cannot complain thus far, but the future must tell for itself. On this committee I meet the Superintendent of Public instruction, Dr. W. H. Ruffner, whose accomplishments, as an educator, I appreciate more than I do the Honorable Judge of Elizabeth City county as a competent Judge or a practical lawyer. Especially when he took occasion to demand a new bond of a poor negro clerk whose only fault was qualification to hold the position to which he had been elected four years by a constituency of his own race. Political, partizan judges are a commodity peculiar only to the Reconstructed climate. Further comment is unnecessary. The present Public Free School system of Virginia has been in operation one year and has clearly proved a success. Fogyism of Virginia relative to education is fast passing out and ignorance gives away to intelligence. Dr. Raffner in his annual report of schools says: "So if any battle has to be fought at any time on this subject let it be fought on the true ground, namely: whether education is properly a thing for all, or only a sport; whether the masses of the people are to be kept in ignorance, or to be taught to read the tickets they vote and the laws they are required to obey." The number of persons attending the public free schools of the State, as shown by the population return census of 1870, is 70,871, of which 59,792 are white, 11,048 are colored, and 31 are Indians. The number of whites over 21 years who cannot write, in 1870 is 67,997, colored, same age, 80, is 207,595; total 275,592. The percentage of illiterary to population is 22.5. It was my intention to say something in regard to the colored schools, &c. in my next.

RUFUS S. JONES.

HOMESTEADS FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE—There seems to be an earnest desire on the part of members of Congress to reward the soldiers by granting them bounty lands. Mr. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania, bill introduced on the 18th of December, 1871, provides as follows:

FIRST SECTION—That each and every officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private of the army, including regulars, volunteers, militia, and drafted men, or any officer, warrant or petty officer, musician, seaman, ordinary seaman, flotillaman, marine, clerk, landsman, pilot, or other person in the navy or marine corps, who shall have been enrolled or mustered in the service of the United States since the fourth day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and prior to the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and who shall have served a period of not less than ninety days, shall, on satisfactory evidence of such service being furnished the Commissioner of Pensions, be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land: *Provided*, That the person so having been in service shall not receive said land-warrant if it shall appear from the records of the War Department that he deserted or was dishonorably discharged from service: *And provided further*, That the benefit of this section shall be held to extend to wagon-masters and teamsters who may have been employed, under the direction of competent authority, in the transportation of military stores and supplies.

The 2d and 3d sections provides that in case of any person dead, who, if now living, would be entitled to the benefits of the above, that his widow, or if no widow, minor children shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land; it further provides that no subsequent marriage shall impair the right of any such widow to such certificate or warrant, and those under the age of twenty-one shall be considered minors.

Section 4 provides that where a person shall have been honorably discharged by reason of wounds or disease, contracted while in the line of duty, inside of ninety days service, he shall receive the same benefits as above, or if deceased his widow or minor children.

Section 5th provides that said certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred, and located by the warrantees, their assignees or their heirs at law, subject to the same rules of existing law, regulating the assignment transfer and location of bounty land warrants.

Section 6th provides that the same fees charged by receivers and registers of the several land offices for sales of the public lands at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, shall be legal for locating all warrants under the provisions of this act.

Section 7 excludes all persons who heretofore may have received or become entitled to a certificate or warrant from the provisions of this act.

This bill, if it becomes a law, will differ from the old law in that it does not require the holders of warrants, or certificates, to locate upon the land for any period of time, and that it allows the certificates to be transferred, also that it extends its benefits to the widow or minor children.

It may be well to say that the bill meets with very general approval—being more liberal and plain in its provisions than any of the numerous other bills introduced upon the same subject. No express provision repeals the old law of requiring a period of location, but it is presumed that the bill if it becomes a law will in its effect work a repeal.

The indications are that a law will be passed this Congress similar to the above, and inasmuch that it will require some three or four hundred millions of acres, to meet the requirements of such a law, all interested had better petition Congress immediately upon the matter urging immediate action, by so doing success will be assured.

A. L. T.

Countess Waldegrave.

[From the Boston Post.]

Rumor has it that Earl Spencer is about to retire from the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, and that Chichester Fortescue, at present President of the British Board of Trade, will succeed him. Mr. Fortescue is one of those high political personages who derive their lustre from brilliant wives, as the moon does from the sun. In a fortunate hour he married Francis, Countess Waldegrave; and he may justly attribute his eminence in English politics and society to the social powers of that lady, who is one of the most brilliant, hospitable and indefatigable leaders of the aristocratic circles of London. Of humble origin, Lady Waldegrave has reached a pinnacle craved by the most nobly born and anciently descended dames of England, by qualities admirably adapted to please fashionable society, and by arts subtle in their influence over the coterie of nobles and statesmen who cluster about the throne. Her second husband, Earl Waldegrave, left her in the possession of a high sounding title and an ample fortune; and these she has ably used to acquire the great social and even political power which all acknowledge she possesses. But it is by her own social graces, by a remarkable talent of conversation, by the possession of what may be called the fringery of learning, and by a lavish and courtly hospitality, that she has chiefly won a social prominence such as few descendants even of the Plantagenets acquire. She is a modern type of those women who, like the Princess Lieven during the Regency of "Gentleman George," Lady Mary Wortley Montague under George II., and Madame de Stael in the days of the French Directory, used to reach the springs of European politics by social channels; and although her influence cannot be compared with theirs—for these are days of popular authority, and courts and the courtly have been shorn of much of their former power—she is endowed with an indirect influence by no means despicable even in politics. She is essentially a public personage, and her comings and goings, her *fetes champetres* and hunting parties, are as accurately chronicled in the Court Circular as are the movements of the Queen herself.

Mr. Fortescue is the descendant of an ancient Irish family, a man of good sense, of polished manners, mild in speech, and faithful as a minister; his statesmanship, however, is not free from a touch of dillettantism, and his addresses have a tinge of the commonplace and almost of the vapid, so that, by himself, he would scarcely be thought of as the successor of Wellesley, Clarendon, Abercorn and Eglinton, at Dublin Castle. But Frances, Countess Waldegrave, would brilliantly perform the social duties of the Vice-Royalty of Ireland; her assemblies would be the most distinguished that the Castle has seen for many a day; and as far as the pomp of vice-regal splendor goes,' the dignity, under what might be called her reign, would befittingly reflect that of the English Crown.

AN instance of the close connection between natural phenomena and superstitious observances is found in the ideas prevalent in Quebec just after the late slight shock of earthquake there. While the lower classes were still overwhelmed with terror, a certain woman made a public prophecy that there would be, during the month, three days of darkness, during which holy candles alone would burn, and during which any one who went out of doors would die forthwith. The sales of holy candles to give light during the three days, and the sales of provisions to have stored ready for use, were immense; and now the faithful are anxiously awaiting the coming of this new phenomenon. Curiously enough, the prophetess says that this *darkness* is a sign of the triumph of the Church over the world, which event is to occur in Rome next May. The symbol is far from being complimentary to the Church.

HOME AND HEALTH.

When disease of any kind invades the family circle it brings unhappiness and pain.

In the words home and health are embodied sentiments of the highest concern to all who wish the greatest degree of enjoyment which this world affords. We have seen many a pale and sickly girl fading away as the frost melts before the kiss of the sunbeam; the pallor indicative of waning health may be seen spreading its touch of decay over her once beaming face; now comes the cough, the wasting of flesh, the tremulous walks, the sunken eye, the expectoration of blood or matter which point out that the lungs are failing in their office. Now is the time to take a remedy, such an one as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, which will not only improve the blood and add to its plastic power but will aid the lymphatic and eliminating organs to remove from the system the lurking poisons which taint and vitiate the blood. It is all right to wrap up in flannels and protect the feet with shoes impervious to the wet and slush of winter; but when the cough comes, the fevered glow of the face, the quickened movement of the heart, you may well know that something more is needed to preserve the animal organism from wreck and ultimate ruin. It is useless to cry out when all the avenues of life have been forced, and when function after function has surrendered to the enemy. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is the remedy that will cure Consumption as well as remove that cachectic state of the system upon which it depends. Send for pamphlet. Sold at $1.50 per bottle, or four for $5. Lung examinations every day except Sunday and Tuesday, at 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

SUCH A FILTHY

And profuse nasal discharge! Where does it all come from? The little glands in the tissue lining the chambers of the nose are ulcerated and diseased, drawing from the system its corruption. It is an outlet for its impurities. Stop this discharge by using the many advertised strong liquids, snuffs and inhalants, and you make an outlet in the lungs or elsewhere. The disease is translated to another locality more fatal. The rational way to cure is to correct the system by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only way to reach the upper and back cavaties where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment and it is the only sure cure. Sold only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE and FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

AN APPEAL TO REASON.

Health would be much more carefully guarded than it is at present, and the average of human life lengthened by many years if common sense and the light of experience were accepted by the universal public as their medical monitor and guide. The true philosphy of health is simple. It consists in refraining from indulgences and imprudences which impair the vital forces, and in supplying any deficiency of vital power and constitutional vigor that may exist, by invigorating and alterative treatment. To reinforce and regulate a feeble system, and to prevent a more vigorous physique from yielding to unhealthy and debilitating influences, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is unquestionably the most potent of all vegetable purifiers. As a stimulant, it is the purest ever administered in medical practice; as a tonic and stomachic, the most infallible; as an anti-bilious agent, the safest and surest, and as an aperient and regulating medicine, mild and painless, yet irresistible. It is a protection against disease of every kind, and all seasons, and is particularly efficacious as a means of forearming the system against the ailments generated by a raw, damp, ungenial atmosphere. Hence its great value as a winter tonic and invigorant. No one predisposed to indigestion, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism or nervous headache, should ever be without this Vital Elixir. As a certain class of country dealers are very anxious to dose their customers with "local bitters," of a worthless or pernicious character, which they represent to be equal or superior to the great national tonic, the public is hereby *forewarned* against their "tricks of trade."

DEAD IN THE SIERRAS.

His footprints have failed us,
Where berries are red,
And madronos are rankest.
The hunter is dead!

The grizzly may pass
By his half-open door;
May pass and repass
On his path, as of yore;

The panther may crouch
In the leaves on his limb;
May scream and may scream—
It is nothing to him.

Prone, bearded and breasted
Like columns of stone;
And tall as a pine—
As a pine overthrown!

His camp-fire gone
What else can be done,
Then let let him sleep on
Till the light of the sun?

Aye, tombless! What of it?
Marble is dust
Cold and repellant;
And iron is rust.

—*Joaquin Miller, in Overland Monthly for Jan.*

THERE are twenty-five thousand Postmasters in the country who, their salaries being under $200, the civil service regulations did not touch. There are, however, five thousand one hundred and nine who receive more than $200 who will, when vacancies occur, have to stand a competitive examination to gain the appointment which has hitherto come from the "member."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

We commenced our Closing Out Sale Wednesday, January 10th, preparatory to removing to our new Storeroom,

COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A large and attractive stock to be sold at extraordinary prices. The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, 21 Fifth Avenue.

FABER & VAN DOREN, 367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SteamEngines, IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, Steam Pumps, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

REINHOLD SIEDLE, Jeweler, (SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,) DEALER IN Diamonds, Fine Watches, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, French Clocks AND ENGLISH CUTLERY. 42 Fifth Avenue. ja13

United States WATCHES, In Gold and Silver Cases, AT HASLETT & KENNEDY'S, 79 Smithfield Street. ja19

MARION U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.) WATCHES Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them For Sale by all First-class Dealers WHOLESALE ROOMS, GILES, WALES & CO, 13 Maiden Lane, New York de27:l59 MWF

SILVER PLATED WARE, Clocks and Fancy Goods, REDUCED IN PRICE. Persons desiring anything in the above goods will do well to give us a call, as we have made a considerable reduction in prices.

WATTLES & SHEAFER 101 Fifth Avenue. ja13

Oscar F. Lamm & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HUBS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles. No. 40 FEDERAL STREET, ja23;138 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S. Good Bargains.

At 6¼c., Light and Dark Prints, short lengths, slightly imperfect.
At 8¼c., Purple Prints, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 14c., 4-4 Half Bleached Muslin, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Plaid Ginghams, an extra quality, fast colors.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF SHEETING MUSLINS, ALL WIDTHS. Shirting Muslins, IRISH LINENS, Shirt Fronts and Wristbands, AT VERY LOW PRICES. Wholesale and Retail, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

THE PLACE FOR Gentlemen. LET EVERY ONE READ! When you want to complete your toilet visit the Gents' Furnishing Department OF JOS. HORNE & CO., AT New Retail Stores, 197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

We have just opened a large and complete assortment of Morrison's Star Shirts, In every grade, with single and 1¼ inch plait, open back for Spiral Studs. Open front, with Buttons or Spiral Studs.

We have also all the Latest Styles of NECK WEAR. Linen Collars, all shapes. Linen Cuffs. Kid and Dog Skin Gloves. Opera and Party Kids, at $1.50 per pair.

UNDERWEAR In all grades and sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.

SUSPENDERS. Half Hose, in Scarlet, White, Shetland, Cashmere. Merino and British Cotton Half Hose of all qualities.

Handkerchiefs Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched. Initial Handkerchiefs. Silk Handkerchiefs. Linen Shirt Fronts and Wristbands. Negligee Shirts. Spiral Studs and Sleeve Buttons. Traveling Satchels and Railroad Bags. Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas, all sizes. Open on Saturday Evening till 8½ o'clock.

Please Remember the Place, LIBRARY BUILDING, 197 and 199 Penn Avenue. ja17

ELEGANT NEW STOCK DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, OPENED SINCE JANUARY 1st. ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

PRICES MARKED DOWN, GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS TO SAVE COST OF MOVING. ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP STOCK CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. BARGAINS BEFORE REMOVAL. ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., WILL REMOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING, 239 and 241 LIBERTY ST., opp. Wood St., ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENFROH, D. BECKER. A New Establishment. WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO., DEALERS IN Furniture and Upholstery, 127 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class FURNITURE. McDonough's Lounge Bed, the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at 21 Smithfield Street. no3;d80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks.

Grateful to my numerous friends and a generous public for their very liberal patronage, would respectfully inform them that previous to the advance in goods, enough of all kinds of Cotton, Woolen, Silk AND LINEN GOODS, Were purchased to last for some time, and that those who do not find it convenient to purchase at present need not fear any advance while the present stock lasts, as the supply is ample to last for several months, without advancing, at WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS, J. SCHOONMAKER & SON Proprietors. Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors dry and in oil. OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 REBECCA STREET, Allegheny.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration. ja22:j46

50 Cents on the Dollar. Gold & Gold plated Jewelry & Fancy Goods In great Variety Selling at Half Price At D. H. Evan's Department Store No 59. 5th Avenue New Goods rec'd Daily

STEAM HEATING. Craig Brothers, 129 SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private building by indirect or direct radiation. SOLE AGENTS FOR Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiator. Would refer to the following buildings heated by us: PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS. SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE. ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE. SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING. With Numerous Private Buildings. ap28:r82-WF

STEAM HEATING BY High or Low Pressure. Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to GEO. W. BLAKE, 215 Centre Street, New York. oc28:d38

FIRST LIST, 1872, of Applications to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Thomas L. Gleason, E. H., No. 62 Fourth avenue, First ward; John Smith, Tavern, No. 127 Third avenue, Second ward; Henry Langlitz, E. H., No. 14 Wood street, Second ward; Matthew Campbell, Tavern, No. 963 Penn street, Twelfth ward; Alfred Pierce, E. H., 1622 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward; R. C. Pomeroy, E. H., No. 1013 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward; Patrick McLaughlin, Tavern, No. —, Second avenue, Fourteenth ward; Adam Fass, O. G., No. 104 Tuscan street, Fourteenth ward; Andrew Miller, Tavern, Collins Park, Twenty-first ward.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

J. J. Fetty, E. H., No. 38 Middle street, Third ward; John Farley, Tavern, No. 74 Rebecca street, Fifth ward; Leopold Berteche, Tavern, No. 595 Ohio street, Eighth ward; Michael Connair, tavern, Nos. 602 and 604 Western avenue, Ninth ward.

BOROUGHS.

Christ. Mellon, E. H., No. 32 Twelfth street, Birmingham; Jacob Doerr, Tavern, No. 1728 Carson street, East Birmingham.

The License Board will hear the above applications on MONDAY, February 5th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk. Published in the GAZETTE and *Dispatch* only. ja23

SIEBERT & BERG, DEALERS IN Leather, Hides, Oil AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 406 Penn Street. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY Geo. H. Anderson & Co., 128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

DOBSON'S No. 1 and No. 2 Deflecting Strain SCROLL SAWS, Making 1000 to 1200 revolutions per minute, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. 200 OF THESE SAWS NOW IN USE. Price—No. 1 (extra heavy), $160; No. 2, $110. For sale only by M. B. COCHRAN, DEALER IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES 143 LIBERTY STREET. WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty. del1:245-MWF

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. se16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

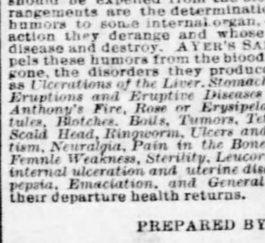
AT WM. SEMPLE'S A LARGE STOCK OF Black Alpacas AT BARGAIN PRICES.

NEW STYLE BEST PRINTS. Flannels, Cassimeres, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Coverlets, Carpets, Oil Cloths. Millinery Goods. WHITE GOODS. A FRESH STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

At 37½c., Black Alpaca Lustres, worth 50c.
At 50c., Black Mohair Lustres, a great bargain.
At 50c., Brown Velveteen Cords, dark shades, for Boys' Suits, an extra good bargain.
At 18¾c., Tycoon Repps, for wrappers.
At 75c., Men's Woolen Cloth Shirts.
At 25c., Plaid Poplins, a decided bargain.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers, a great bargain.
At 50 and 75c., Ladies' Kid Gloves.
At $1 50 and $2, Ladies' All-Wool Felt Skirts, extra good for the price.
At $1, Ladies' Underskirts, worth $2.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints, which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, which undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhea arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., mh26:d35-T WHOLESALE AGENTS.

JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS. WORKMAN & DAVIS, MANUFACTURERS OF Carriages, Buggies, Barouches, PHAETONS, &c. Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., ALLEGHENY.

Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring. All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish. Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited. Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS. WAREROOMS, 167, 169 and 171 Penn Street, de14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

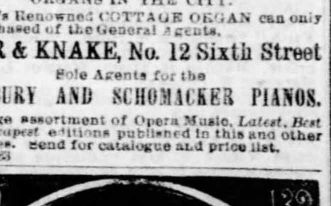
HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER. has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public to Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color, and create a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay. *It will prevent the Hair from falling out.* All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant. Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., ja5:MWF-T Wholesale Agents.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS, Established 1842. No. 35 Market St. JAS. R. TAYLOR, MANUFACTURER OF WIRE GUARDS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. WOVE WIRE SIEVES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES AND WIRE WORK OF ALL KINDS. de30:h76

BAGS. Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels. We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., 317 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

Pianos and Organs.



THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY. Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents, BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street Sole Agents for the BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS. A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list. de15:k63

C. C. BOYLE.....................JAS RICHEY, JR. C. C. BOYLE & CO., Lumber Dealers, Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding, Flooring and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand. je28:842-TF

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS. November, 1871. NEW SALESROOM On First Floor, NOW OPEN AND Full of New Goods, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. M'Farland & Collins 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE, no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpets! Carpets! A LARGE STOCK OF Tapestry and Body Brussels FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES. TAPESTRY INGRAINS, Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries. COCOA MATTING, In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices. BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 Fifth Avenue, se30 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS. New Fall Stock. I have now on hand a complete assortment every description of CARPETING, The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON. Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c. HENRY M'CALLUM, (LATE M'CALLUM BROS.) 51 Fifth Avenue, se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens! Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now! FINE ASSORTMENT OF ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES Of our own importation, just opened. FULL LINES OF Domestic Carpets, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall. OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY. au31

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN D. McCORD, JAMES S. McCORD and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm, will be settled by the undersigned D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm will be continued in all its branches by D. F. Agnew, PENN BOILER WORKS, Corner 20th and Railroad Streets, ja23 j51 PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT the Co-partnership of KLOMAN, BUERKLE & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of January, 1872, D. E. PARK, JR., having purchased the interest of Mr. A. BUERKLE in the late firm, the business of manufacturing Heavy Hardware will be continued under the name and style of KLOMAN, PARK & CO.

IN RETIRING FROM THE BUSINESS I take pleasure in recommending the new firm of KLOMAN, PARK & CO., to the confidence of the public. A. BUERKLE.

Iron City Tool Works. KLOMAN, PARK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SOLID BOX VISES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, GRUB HOES, CROW BARS, etc. OLD VISES REPAIRED on short notice. Office and Works—THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja23:j57

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between EDWARD DITHRIDGE and EDWARD D. DITHRIDGE, under the firm name of DITHRIDGE & SON, Glass Manufacturers, was dissolved January 22d, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by the undersigned. EDWARD DITHRIDGE.

THE BUSINESS LATELY CARRIED on by DITHRIDGE & SON, will be continued by EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works, WASHINGTON STREET. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22d, 1872. ja23:j55

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street. JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand. HAYS & STEWART. PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. ap:r66

SLATE. AIKEN & CO., DEALERS IN Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing SLATE. Also, Slating Nails and Felt. COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa. SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. ap7:b79

DR. WHITTIER 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh. Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excess in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere. Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARTHUR KIRK, AGENT FOR Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders, All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) au18 PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, January 25, 1872.

Gold firmer on purchases by some prominent bankers and brokers. The closing quotations were 109⅛@109¼. Loans ranged from 3 to 5 per cent. Clearances about 19,500,000. The bids for Government gold to-day were $6,890,000 at from 108.67½ to 109.13; awards $1,000,000 at from 109.03 to 109.13. Governments strong and higher at the close. The stock market was strong and higher during the early hours of the day and prices advanced ⅛@1 per cent., but in the afternoon there was more pressure to sell, which resulted in heavy feeling and a decline of ⅛@1¼ per cent. from the highest point. The stocks most prominent in dealings were Northwestern, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Western Union and Pacific Mail.

Sterling exchange 109.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons 1881, 115¾; 5-20s '62, 110½; '64, 110¾; '65, 111¼; new do, 110¼; '67, 112¼; '68, 112⅜; 10-40s, 110⅝; currency sixes, 113¼.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 94½; Tennessee old, 65; do new, 66; Virginia new, 51; do old, 50; North Carolina old, 32; new do, 15⅜.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 72¾; Quicksilver 27; Adams Express 91; Wells, Fargo & Co., 59; American Merchants Union 60¾; United States 60; Pacific Mail 57¾; New York Central 97¼; Scrip 93¾; Erie 33½; do preferred 65; Harlem 116; do preferred 120; Reading 113¼; Michigan Central 117¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 92¼; Northwestern 72½; do preferred 91¾; Rock Island 110¾; New Jersey Central 11½; St. Paul 56¾; do preferred 81¼; Wabash 74¾; do preferred 86; Fort Wayne 96¾; Terre Haute 24; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 120¾; do preferred 124; Ohio & Mississippi 47½; C. C. & C. 89; Burlington & Quincy 130; Lake Shore 90¾; Panama 23; Illinois Central 130; Union Pacific —; Central Pacific bonds 102⅛; Union 92⅛.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 25, 1872.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	110¾
U. S. 6s. 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	110¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¼	U. P. R. R.	94
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¼	C. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 10-40s	110⅝	Cy. Pacifics	—

—Says the New York *Bulletin*, of Wednesday: "The course of the stock market to-day shows that the "bull cliques" have of late been unloading, and that, as the decline which they expected to follow their sales did not come, on account of the exceptional movement in Union Pacific, they have concluded to "hammer" the market so as to get prices down and buy back their stocks for another upward turn. This we think is the correct theory of the movement, and not that they have so completely unloaded as to warrant their withdrawal for any length of time from the market. Prices are so high that it is very easy to encourage "short" sales and to execute such a movement successfully, when they know they have the power to stop the decline whenever they choose."

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, says: "Public confidence has undoubtedly been shaken to some extent in New York by the further failures of savings banks there. The fact that banks recently considered sound have failed, when there was no apparent pressure of any kind, and when money was extraordinarily abundant and could have been had on any good security, shows that there was a rottenness that was not suspected—that had been going on for years. Nothing is so timid as capital; and, in this case, the owners of money having discovered danger in quarters where they did not expect it, naturally run to the other extreme, and become apprehensive of other dangers, where, in fact, there are none. Beyond the losses of the depositors in the banks that have failed, the only general effect of these failures yet has been to depress the prices of railway stocks. These, however, had been run up lately by speculation, and were ready for a decline on slight causes.

In the local markets, the principal features are the downward tendency of prices of grain and provisions. The decline in prices has not been large yet, but the large crops of hogs and corn are pressing steadily on the market. These are already low, but the prospects for much, if any, better prices than the present, are not very flattering. Wheat is the only article of breadstuffs that is high. Comparing the average prices of pork, corn, and wheat, the latter is at least 25 c per bushel higher than it should be to correspond with the two other leading articles of food.

Money continues abundant in this market. The banks are taking all the first-class paper offered. In the open market money is offered at 10 per cent. and even three and six months' paper is taken at about that rate."

—Railway bonds are more popular than ever. The present abundant supply of money abroad is now seeking investment in United States securities of every class and the best of railway bonds. Central Pacifics have advanced from 100½ to 103¾ since the 1st of January. Fisk & Hatch announce that less than $2,000,000 of the $15,000,000 of Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds remain unsold, and they will soon be taken.

The Northern Pacific Bonds are a favorite investment. The London *Times*, commenting on the sales of these bonds, says "that the financial condition of this country was never more prosperous—inasmuch as immediately anything of sterling value is offered in the market there is neither lack of capital or enterprise amongst our people to take it up; therefore it is reasonable to account for the great favor which has been accorded to the Northern Pacific Gold Bonds by attributing their success on the market to their intrinsic worth, and actual *bona fide* value as an investment, nor is it difficult to arrive at such a conclusion, when we remember that the land grant alone bestowed on the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is sufficient in itself to cancel the principle of the bonded debt long before the thirty years expire. This line of railways is one of vast importance, as it opens a grand tier of States and Territories along our Northern frontier. It runs through a tract of country that abounds with the most lavish gifts of Nature, wealth, which are ever sure to draw by magnetic attraction those who are best fitted to develope them in their material and commercial form."—*New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 25, 1872.

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts; refined, 4½@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

APPLES—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales at $3@3.50 for common to fair and $4@4.50 for prime to choice. Receipts comparatively light but the supply is fully equal to the demand.

BUTTER—The market is largely overstocked with common and medium butter, but the supply of strictly prime is rather light and for any other kind there is very little inquiry. Good to strictly prime roll quoted at 20@25—choice in small packages, one or two cents more.

BEANS—Small sales at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Continues dull and prices are weak and drooping; quoted in a small way at 4 cts per lb.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and nominally unchanged, 7@10 cts per lb according to quality.

CIDER—Sales at $8@10 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.65 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of eastern at $13@16 per bbl, as to quality; Sackett's still quoted at $17.00.

COUNTRY LARD—Is being sold at 8@8½ cts per lb.

CHEESE—Is firmer and we advance our quotations half a cent as follows: Goshen, 15½@16; Factory, 14½@15; Dairy, 13½@14.

CONCENTRATD LYE—Quoted at $6 per case.

CANDLES—Mould, 12 cts; Star, 21. Trade quiet.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; 21 cts for car load lots.

FRUITS—Peaches continue dull but unchanged; halves, 10@10½; mixed, 8@8½; quarters, 7@7½; peeled, 15@20. Apples in steady demand with sales at 6½@7½ for common to fair, and $8@8½ for prime to choice. Pitted Cherries, 25@30; unpitted, 6@8; Blackberries, 14@15. Prunes, 10 cts. Layer Raisins, 13 cts for Valencias; $3 per box for old layers and $4.75 for new. Oranges, $3.50@4 per box; Lemons, $4.50@5.00.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull, 5@6 cts.

EGGS—The market is fairly supplied but the cold weather has produced a firmer feeling and we now quote fresh at 35. Pickeled eggs dull at 25@30.

FLOUR—Our market continues quiet and presents but little that is new or important. Trade at the seaboard is represented as being dull as the inquiry for export is limited though some of the mills in Ohio and Indiana, from whence we draw our main supply of winter wheat flour, are very "bullish" and threatening to put prices up; the indications, however, are that they will not succeed even if they do make the attempt. We continue to quote at $7@7.50 for fair to good spring extras; $7.75 for choice Minnesotas; and $7.25@7.50 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, in small lots, $5.50.

FEATHERS—Quoted at 70@72 cts for round lots; usual advance for small lots. Mixed stock dull at 40@60 cts, as to quality.

GRAIN—There is a good milling demand for Wheat, and, with a very limited supply, the mills are taking all that offers at $1.48@1.50 for fair to prime red, and 3@5 cts more for white. Oats continue scarce and in demand, and prices are still tending upward; we now quote at 49@50 for mixed to white, by the car load, and 52@53 in a jobbing way, from store. In regard to the future of the market, dealers, as might be expected, differ in their views; some are impressed with the belief that prices are not likely to go any higher, while others think that there will be a still further advance. Corn continues dull but unchanged; Shelled is offering at 62, free in elevator, or 60 cts on track; small sales of ear at 63@64. Rye is in light supply, and may be quoted at 90@95—the outside figure could be realized for round lots only. Trade in Barley continues very slow, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations; there is considerable of what is called No. 2 Barley offering here, but we are assured that it would be classified No. 3 in Chicago, and it can be bought at from 10 to 15 cts per bushel less than No. 2 can be laid down here from Chicago, taking present prices as a basis.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm, and, while there is an absence of excitement, late advices from New York would indicate that a further advance is not improbable. Our dispatches, of Wednesday, report both Sugar and Molasses more active and firmer. A letter from Havana says: "The present crop of sugar looks very promising, and planters confidently speak of a very large yield, in fact are sanguine enough to think that the present crop will exceed the one of 1870, when there were exported from the single port of Havana 102,513 hhds., 29,365 boxes of sugar and 38,631 hhds of molasses: still prices rule high. Contracts for delivery are made at present in this town at from 10 to 11 reals per arroba, and merchants think that the prices will go higher yet, as the consumption of sugar in the United States increases yearly, and Louisiana has made but a very short crop. From the districts held by the insurgents you can learn nothing by the papers of this city, the censorship of the press being very strict."

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¼; A. 12⅝; B, 12⅜; Ex. C, 12¼; C. Yellow, 12⅛. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime, 10½; Good, 10. Demarara, 11½@12. New Orleans—fair, 10; good, 10½; prime, 11; choice, 11¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24. Fair, 23@23½. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 60. White Honey, 60. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 60. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 60; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50. New crop, 60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Good, 9; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 23. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 60. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50 per bbl to the trade and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—Continues quiet, and, notwithstanding navigation is suspended, there is, as yet, no improvement in prices, $20@25 per ton.

LARD OIL—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 84@85 cts for No. 1 Extra.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $22@23 per ton for Bran; $25@26 for Seconds; $35@36 for Middlings, and $40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—In fair supply and limited demand; quoted at $2@3 per bbl. as to quality.

POULTY—Quoted at 12@13 cts for Dressed Chickens; 15@17 for Turkeys. Geese, very dull.

POTATOES—Continue dull; small sales, in store, at 75@85 cts per bushel, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¼; sugar cured shoulders, 8¼; ribbed sides, 8. short ribbed, 8¾; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 13. Dried Beef, 16½. Mess Pork, $14.50@15.00. Ham Sausage, 11. Lard: in tierces, 9½; in kegs and buckets, 10½@11.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is flat and very dull; we continue to quote at $6.00@6.50 per bushel—dull in Philadelphia at 9½@10 cts per lb; $6.25 per bushel at Toledo. Timothy Seed is scarce and firmer, but unchanged; $3.00@3.50. Flaxseed, nominally unchanged at $1.80.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 25, 1872.

There has, we understand, been considerable business effected on the creek within the past few days, on eastern account, with sales on lower road at $4.17@4.20 per bbl, for buyer's option, 1st three months this year. Parker is quoted a little off to-day, $3.82½ and very quiet. Refined is also weak and a shade lower. January quoted at 22¼, and February, 22¾. The inquiry is mainly for early deliveries.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Vesta O W, account Waring, K & Co	80
Sunbeam O W, account J Spear & Co	80
Sunbeam O W, account T M Perry	74
Riverside O W, account T Hackett	474
Model O W, account J Bushnell	376
Holdship O W, account H McKelvy	320
Sterling O W, account T King	200
Sterling O W, account T Hackett	228
Riverside O W, account T Hackett	148
Triumph O W, account T Hackett	80
Cochran's Siding account H McKelvy	240
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	300
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	80
Nonpareil O W, account W Stewart	456
Standard O W, account T Hackett	1732
Total	5,224

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. January 24.

John Spear & Co., 205 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 360 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
P. Weisenberg & Co., 204 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
Total ... 769 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 50 bbls refined oil to P A Davis, Phila.
Kirkpatrick & L., 535 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
Elkins, B & Co. 50 bbls tar to F Farnsworth, Phila.
Holdship & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Total ... 785 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 25, 12 M.—Refined: January 22¼@22½c; February 22¾c; March 23c. Crude 12c.

5 P. M.—Refined: January 22¼c; February 22¾c; March 23c. Crude 11½c.

NEW YORK, January 25, 12.50 P. M.—Petroleum dull; refined 23@23½c spot; case oil 28@29c; crude in bulk 13c; naptha 12c for western or city.

OIL CITY, January 25, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.25. Weather very cold.

ROUSEVILLE, January 25, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $3.95.

PARKERS, January 25.—Market quiet, with very little doing; prices are nominally $3.80@3.85.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 25.—Market dull; spot held at $3.95@4.00.

TITUSVILLE, January 25, 12 M.—Market quiet with very little doing yet; spot offering at $3.82½, bidding $3.77½.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1872.

CATTLE.

The market continues dull being largely overstocked, and with no improvement in the demand, the pens being full to overflowing, prices are weak and drooping, and the indications, are that a large number will have to go through east in first hands. Sadler, Haven & Co., in their circular, issued to-day, quote "good to 1,300 to 1,500 steers at 5¾@6¼; 1,100 to 1,200, 4¾@5¼. Common 900 to 1,000, 3¾@5½; bulls, stags, etc., etc., 3@3¾. We anticipate no material improvement in prices next week unless there should be a very light run."

HOGS.

Market is steady and with a reduced supply, the pens being pretty well cleared, and a good demand, the advance noted in our report of Wednesday is fully sustained. Prime selected Philadelphia hogs, $5@5.65; good to prime Yorkers, $4.75@4.85; common to fair $4.50@4.65.

SHEEP.

In fair supply, but, with a steady demand, prices are fully sustained. Prime to extra fine wool Ohio, averaging 100 to 110 lbs, 7@7½; coarse wool western, same weights, 6¾@7; 80 to 90 lbs, 6@6½; 70@75 lbs, 5@5½.

On and after February 1st, freights on cattle, hogs and sheep will be advanced to $90 per car to Philadelphia, and $100 to New York.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Lewis, B & D, metal	3	Lewis, B. & D., ore	4
Spang, C. & Co., ore	2	Pitts Bolt Co. ore	1
Shoenberger & Co, o	15	Wilson, G & Co., o	1
M'Knight, P & Co. o	5	Moorhead & Co, m	1
Kloman & Co. ore	3		
Total			33

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Graff, B & Co., met.	4	Lewis, B & D. metal	1
Lindsay & McC met.	1	Rogers & B., m	1
Nimick & Co. metal	9	Zug & Co. metal	2
J W Porter, metal	4	Chess S & Co. ore	2
Coleman R. & Co., m	3		
Total			27

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis, O & P metal	2	Rees, G & Co, metal	1
Total			3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J Reamer, metal	5	J Wood & Co. metal	12
J Moorhead, metal	4	J A Caughey metal	1
J. W. Porter metal	11	Anderson & W met	1
Total			[illegible]

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R.

Hallman & H, metal	1		

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Spang, C & Co. met.	2	Graff, B & Co, metal	1
Total			[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 25, 5 P. M.—Consols, 92⅝. Five-Twenties: '62s, 92¾; '65s, 93¼; '67s, 93⅝. Ten-Forties, 92.

LONDON, January 25.—Tallow held at 51s 3d. Spirits Turpentine 51s 6d.

PARIS, January 25.—Rentes 56 francs 70 centimes.

FRANKFORT, January 25.—Bonds 96⅛@96¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 25.—Cotton is strong; middling uplands 10⅝@10¾d; Orleans 10⅞@11d; sales 18,000 bales; speculative and export 6,000 bales. Wheat: red winter 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 26@28s. Spirits Petroleum 11@13s. Clover Seed 56@59s.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton in moderate request; sales of 2,000 bales of middling upland at 22¼c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.75@6.10; common to good extra $6.35@6.70; good to choice $6.65@7.35; white wheat western extra $7.30@7.40; St. Louis $6.70@9.50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 93c. Wheat dull and heavy; No. 2 spring in store at $1.49@1.51; No. 1 do $1.54@1.56; winter red western $1.60@1.63; amber $1.64@1.69; white $1.63@1.75; No. 1 spring afloat at $1.57. Rye firm; western in store 94c. Barley quiet; western 90c. Malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer and fairly active; new western mixed afloat at 73@73½c; yellow western 78c; old and new mixed western 74c; old mixed western 78c; prime new 72½c. Oats a shade firmer; western and Ohio 53@55½c. Eggs, hay and hops unchanged. Coffee a shade firmer; Rio 19¾@21½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9⅞c; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses steady; domestic 45@60c. Rice quiet at 7½@8½c. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 23c. Turpentine 70@70½c. Pork quiet; new mess $14.50; old $13.50; prime $12.25; new prime mess $14; mess, April $14.37. Beef quiet; mess $9@11; extra $11@13; hams steady at $23@28; tierce dull; mess $16@18; India $19@21. Dressed hogs steady at 5¾@6. Cut meats steady; shoulders 5@5¼c; hams 8¾@9¾c. Middles quiet and steady at 7@7½c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam 9¼@9½c; kettle 9¾c. Butter steady; western 11@23c; State 22@35c. Cheese firm at 11@15c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 25.—Cattle: receipts 19 cars, making the supply 650 cars, a decrease of 170 cars for the same time last week; market quiet; demand moderate; prices steady; sales of 54 Indiana steers 1,080 lbs. $5.25; 130 Illinois 1,000 to 1,315 lbs. $4.60@6.25; 31 Missouris 1,240 $5.40. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,200; market slow and prices tending downward; demand light; sales of 172 Ohio sheep 98 lbs $7.12½; 600 Canada sheep 115 to 130 lbs $6.62½@6.75; 260 Canada lambs 79 to 80 lbs. $7.50. Hogs: receipts 180; market steady; sales of 1,700 at $4.50@4.68 for medium to fair; the bulk of sales were at $4.65.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Beeves to-day, sixteen hundred head, and market rather stronger for good stock. Common droves are no better and poor cows rather lower, or seven and a half cents; bulls selling at 4¾c. live weight; fair steers 11@11½c; good 12@12½c; prime 13c; four cars Texans 6¼ cwt., sold at 9@10c; five cars Ohio 7¼ cwt., 10¾@12c; four cars Kentucky, good, 8¾ cwt., 12@13c. Sheep very firm at 7@8½c. with 3,500 head to-day; car Illinois, 100 lbs., 7¾c; car State, 98 pounds, 8¼c; car 78 lbs., 7¼c. Hogs to-day, 5,000 head, after 5,900 head yesterday. Market firmer; car Ohio, 206 lbs., sold at 5¼c; city dressed 6@6⅜c; western 5¾c, and strong arrivals of western dressed light.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 spring $1.28; No 2 $1.22¾; No 3 $1.13; rejected $1.04@1.04½; seller February $1.23; seller last half of the month $1.24@1.24¾. Corn active and advanced; No 2 mixed 40¾c; rejected 38c; ear 38c; seller February 40¾c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 32c; rejected 29¾c; seller February 31½@32½c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No 1 and No 2 67½c. Barley dull and drooping; No 2 fall 59@60c; No 3 48@48½c; seller February 58@59½c. Mess pork active and advanced to $12.60@12.62; seller February 12.65@12.70; the stock of mess imported was 84,400 bbls. Lard firm at $8.70@8.75; seller February $8.68; seller March $8.95@9; stock reported 36,550 tierces. Hams in pickle quiet and steady. Green meats sold as follows: hams 6¾@7¼c according to average; shoulders $3.75@3.90; rough sides 5½c; short rib 5¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4¼c; sides 5¾c; sides, clear rib 5½c; clear 6¼c for future delivery. Hogs firm but unchanged; range $4.10@4.15; bulk sales $4.15@4.45; dressed hogs quiet and firm at $4.95@5. Whisky unsettled; nominally 88@88½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—Cotton held firmly; middling 21¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged; family $6.85@7.00. Wheat scarce and firm at $1.53@1.56. Corn dull and declined to 47@48c. Rye firm at 88@90c. Oats firm; mixed 38@40c; white 42@45c. Barley firm. Groceries and oils unchanged. Mess pork: demand light but firmly held; sales at $13.25. Lard steady; 8¾@9¼c bid; ¼c higher asked; sales of 500 tierces prime steam at 9⅛c, buyers April. Bulk meats: an advance asked but none established as regards sides, which are held at 6¾@7c; sides clear rib and clear dull; shoulders 5¼c, seller February or March. Bacon advanced; sales at 7¾@8c; shoulders declined; sales at 6¼c; hams steady at 12@13c. Hogs advanced to $4.50@4.80; receipts 3,700 head. Whisky firm at 89c. Green meats firm at 4½@5½c; hams 8@8¼c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Cotton firm at 21c. Flour slow; fall super $5.25@7; X $6@6.20. Wheat firm and better; No 3 fall $1.55; spring held at $1.29@1.30. Corn slow; No 2 in elevator 39½@40c. Oats quiet; No 2 on track 35c; in elevator 36@37c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring 65c. Rye slow at 74@75c. Whisky firmer at 88c. Pork quiet at $13 for cash; $13.50 for seller March. Dry salt meat: more doing; round lots loose clear rib 6c; clear 6¼c. Bacon steady; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c. Lard quiet. Hogs active and firm at $3.90@4.30, with the bulk of sales at $4@4.20. Cattle in good demand at $2.50@5.50. Receipts: flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; hogs, 4,036 head; cattle, 36.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.—Flour dull; Indiana and Ohio $7.25@7.75. Wheat dull; western red $1.58@1.60; white $1.70@1.75. Rye firm; 90c. Corn; demand limited; new yellow southern and State 64@66½c. Oats; white 55@56½c; mixed 52@53c. Sugar; fair to good refining Cuba 9¼@9⅝c; grocery grades 9¾@10c. Molasses dull. Petroleum; crude 16¾c; refined 22½@22¾c. Whisky dull; 95c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The market is firm with a fair inquiry, although business is not yet fully opened. The only important changes to be observed to-day are the following: Ellerton D, 36 inch, brown sheetings advanced to 12c; do W S, 36 inch, do bleached muslins advanced to 14½c; do 33 inch do to 13c; do E, 42 inch, 17c; do 9-4 full widths do, 35c; and 10-4 do do 40c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—Bagging firm and unchanged. Cotton firm; middling 21¼c. Flour continues active and firm for all grades; extra family $6.50. Grain quiet and unchanged. Mess pork firm; sales 200 at $13.75. Lard and meats unchanged but in good demand; market closed active with an upward tendency. Whisky at 89@90c. Tobacco active and unchanged; sales 100 hhds.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 $1.23¾; No. 2 $1.21¾. Oats firm; No. 2 31¼c. Corn; advanced; fall No. 2 mixed 40¼c. Rye declined; No. 1 67¾c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 fall 60c. Hogs; demand light but firmly held, $4.15@4.30. Mess pork firm; $12,25.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 25.—Flour dull. Wheat nominal; No. 1 red winter $1.45¾; No. 2 do $1.43. Corn a shade better; high mixed 47½@47¾c; low do, 47@47½c; yellow 48½@48¾c; Michigan 48c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 42c; No. 2 39½c; Michigan 41c. Hogs firm at $5.10@5.15.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 25.—Wheat dull but firm, No 1 red winter held at $1.49; No 2 $1.40. Corn dull, 52c. Oats quiet and weak, 44@45c. Refined petroleum unsettled, 20½@21c in car lots; 21@22c in small lots; crude dull, at $4.75@4.80.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 25.—Wheat dull and drooping; extra $1.61; amber $1.41. Corn dull and declined, yellow 53c. Oats steady; mixed State 40½@41c. Clover seed steady. Hops firm at 51@ c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, January 25.—1 car cotton wood, H Pemberton; 1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 car do, G A Mundorf; 1 car g stone, T Alden; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & D; 1 do do, Bunton & Miller; 5 crates window slats, J Beggart; 1 do do, C H Lincoln; 40 g stones, 4 bxs stone, Reed & Smith; 23 g stones, 4 bxs stone, Young & Murphy; 20 bxs g stone, England & Bindley; 20 bbls wine, Little & Mechling; 3 bxs frames, J W Morrison; 36 bxs s machines, Smith & Forrester; 1 car oats, James Graham; 1 car hay, John Rose; 25 sks corn, 32 do oats, McElroy & Dawson; 400 sks oats, Keil & Ritenart; 1 cow, Wm F Lowry; 7 pkgs sundries, Henry Ren Jr; 7 bbls eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 2 cks cheese, J A Graff & Co; 59 bdls poles and felloes, M McWhinney & Co; 160 bgs mill feed, J & W Fairley; 1 case cigars, Pretzfield & Bro; 5 casks ware, M H Fants; 1 do do, E Rosecart; 1 do do, H Rosecart; 1 do do, F B Myer; 2 do do, D Brown; 33 pcs machinery, Robert Bryson; 1 cask ware, R E Breed; 15 bbls flour, W Welsh & Co; 110 bdls p paper, Pitts Paper Mfg Co; 22 bbls chairs, T B Young & Co; 7 dressed hogs, McCulloch, Smith & Co; 5 d hogs, 3 bxs poultry, J Cheppey; 2 cars hay, 4 kegs lard, 1 kg butter, 1 bbl eggs, Marshall & Campbell; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 13 bbls eggs and butter, P Duff & Son; 55 packing bar els, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 75 cane seated chairs, Espy & Son; 77 chairs, Lemon & Weise; 200 sks e corn, Campbell & Co; 10 bbls glue, W Flaccus & Son; 2 cars pig iron, Union Iron Mills.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 25.—10 sks wheat, Dorrington Bros; 14 kegs lard, Woodworth & D; 1 dressed hog, 1 bbl poultry, 1 sk beans, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 bbl berries, 10 do peas, W H Graff & Co; 24 sks barley, Fred Shields; 10 bbls peas L h, Son & Co; 10 do do, M W Rankin & Bro; 8 sks corn, 3 do oats, L Schleinle; 1 crate rags, Henderson & Bro; 10½ butts tobacco, 10¾ do do, R & W Jenkinson; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 1 bale cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 9 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 11 bbls whisky, 2 cks do, 2¾ do do, A Klinordlinger; 284 sks oats, Black & H; 53 bbls molasses, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 4 plows, Hall & Spear; 20 bbls molasses, Head & Metzgar; 20 do do, Carter, Bros & Co; 30 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 7½ butts tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 5 do do, Jas Murphy; 2 bbls n yokes, J A McKeivy; 20 bbls oil, Reese Owens; 6 bales tow, Lemon & W; 6 do hemp, Bently & Gerwig; 10 tons pig iron, Hallman & H.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, January 25.—2 cars ore, Chess, S & Co; 25 bxs soap, M W Rankin & Co; 1 car speltre, Moorhead & Co; 2 do rye, W J Meek; 1 do g hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 do do, J H Parker; 59 tcs grease, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 200 do do, Jenkins; 1 car s iron, Jones & L; 25 bxs soap, L J Blanchard; 3 do do, 1 do candies, J Gangwich; 3 bbls eggs, 9 pkgs, 19 tubs butter, 7 kgs lard, Loh, Son & Co; 8 pkgs lard, J S Dilworth & Co; 63 sks rags, House, H & Co; 4 bbls butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 do do H Rea; 11 do apples, Voigt M & Co; 2 cars s iron, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 50 bxs cheese, McIntyre & B; 4 sks coffee, Dilworth Bro; 30 bxs soap, 5 do candles, H B Bruggeman; 73 hides, Hammett & Son; 28 bxs soap, Rehm & W; 7 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 72 do apples, 153 bushels potatoes, 129 sks do, 1 bbl cider, J E Pettibone; 125 hides, G W Hack & Son; 20 bbls d apples, Van Gorder & S.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, January 25.—*Local.*—4 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, J C Patterson; 1 do do, Schleiper & Son; 30 bbls salt, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 2 cars coal, A C W Cain; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 2 do do, Alex Patterson; 2 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 1 do muck iron, Graff, B & Co; lot wheat, Gilmore & Co; 9 bdls brooms, Woodworth & D; 1 car salt, W J Kountz; 3 pkgs butter, 3 bbls apples, 2 bxs eggs, J Keiling; 2 dressed hogs, W Sanders; 4 bales pelts, 2 do leathe, W Flaccus & Son.

Through.—10 bgs coffee, J S Clark & Co; 5 do do, W Smith & Bro; 15 bxs d cheese, L Waagt; 5 bgs coffee, 3 bbls molasses, Beckfield & Niehouse; 4 bxs tea, A Ross; 10 bgs coffee, 3 bbls sugar, 2 bxs tobacco, G Meyer; 15 bxs tin, McCandless & Co; 1 bbl molasses, W Davidson; 10 bbls oil, Popp, Baker & Co; 9 pkgs confec, J McClurg.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 25.—2 cars hay, J W Unger; 1 do flour and feed, Spear & Glenn; 1 do do, Hack & S; 1 do corn, 1 do oats, I Hippley; 5 do lumber, J Nanz; 2 do f seed, Thompson & L; 7 cas and 1 bx cheese, I Oesch; 25 bxs soap, Mercer & R; 1 bbl butter, E & C Maginn; 45 do flour 1 car oats, Adams & Knox; 236 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 1 car flour, 1 car corn feed, Voegtly & Kopp; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 100 bbls flour, Clark, Wilson & Co; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 2 do lumber, McKirdy & McG; 17 grind stones, Beilsteine & S; 16 do do, H T Price & Son; 2 bbls shoulders, 2 do d beef, S Dyn; 3 cars lumber, C C Boyle; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 25.—11 pkgs produce, J Klingensmith; 50 bbls oil, Dr Tweddle; 18 bgs wheat, W Welsh & Co; 1 car corn, F Gwinner; 50 bgs wheat, 65 do oats, 68 do corn, Scott & Gisal; 32 sks flour, J J Fetzer Bro; lot hides, J Callery; 3 pkgs lard, 5 kgs f seed, Watt, Lang & Co; 9 sks rags, McClelland & Co; 63 cars coal, S M Kiers; 12 do do, Armstrong, D & Co.

FOR RENT.
Stores, Rooms, Offices,
BASEMENTS, ROOMS.
INQUIRE OF
WM. H. LOWE,
Attorney-at-Law,
NO. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja24

PEANUTS.—16 sacks on steamer Rapidan No. 2, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

River Intelligence.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 2 feet 8 inches in the channel. Weather clear and cold and navigation is entirely suspended.

The Monongahela river boats were obliged to take the bank on Wednesday. The West Virginia got down to Port Perry, but being unable to proceed any further, she laid up at that point where she will remain until navigation is resumed.

The Kate Putnam at last accounts was at Beaver Shoals.

The government contract for the transportation of Indian supplies on the Upper Missouri, is to be let on the 1st of February. We understand that several parties here will make an effort to get the contract.

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Thompson Dean passed up, three days and twenty hours out, and has 350 tons for above. She will hardly go higher than Cairo. The Dean works beautifully, and all are much pleased with her behavior. She started with over 600 tons. Captain Senserbox, of the wrecked steamer Weeks, came as passenger, and reports the loss of his boat by striking the anchored wreckingboat Salvor, at Island 82. She capsized and went to pieces in less than three minutes, and her crew of twenty-five persons were all at one time in the river. They scrambled on the floating, overturned hull, and lodged in the bend some two miles above the foot of the Island. After drifting eight miles all hands were saved, also the cotton and oil portion of the cargo. The oil cake sunk, after being dumped in the river and will be totally lost. The value of the cargo destroyed is about five thousand dollars. It was agreed to give forty per cent. of the stuff saved to the salvors.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Republican*: The Hawkeye No. 2 towed in two barges laden with bulk petroleum oil. Rates to Vicksburg are: Flour $1, pork $1.50, whisky $2, heavy pound freight 55c per 100, and dry goods 75c. The Northwestern, which has been ice-bound at Hannibal for some time with a cargo of railroad iron for Quincy, has reshipped her cargo by rail. Jewett Wilcox, formerly clerk of the C. E. Hillman, but for many years landlord of the St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, has removed to this city and made a permanent settlement. Captain Wilcox has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Ludlow in the St. Louis Wire Mill.

—The Evansville *Journal* says: The railroad agent refused to receive the Bodmann's freight, notwithstanding it was discharged in excellent condition on the rock of the wharf, above the mud, because it was not put on dunnage. Capt. Shinkle holds that he was not required to put it on dunnage, as this is a way point, and the drays were ready to haul it at once, and, in addition, the dunnage was locked and chained together in such a manner that he could not use it. He then forwarded the freight stored and held held for charges. A law suit will probably be the result, and both parties will lose more than all the freight is worth.

—The New Orleans *Picayune*, of Saturday, says: From Mr. H. A. Dourman, clerk of the Carrie Converse, who arrived here on Thursday, we learn that the boat is lying perfectly straight, and that there was every prospect of her being saved when he left her. All of the cotton that was about decks has been saved. There is between 200 and 300 bales in the hold, which, if the boat is saved, will also be saved. She had on, we learn, 1,161 bales of cotton. The cause of her sinking was, we learn, the striking of a shaft of a gunboat that was burnt at Bayou Sara during the war.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says: The Andy Baum was out trying her friction machinery again yesterday. We did not learn how she worked. Indeed it always has been difficult for us to get a fair expression of opinion; but we have yet to hear a mechanic express confidence in her machinery as a propelling power. She is a fine boat, however, and if her friction machinery fails, the remedy is easy.

—The towboat Dick Fulton, with a full tow of coal, bound for Natchez and New Orleans, met with an accident at the foot of Island 40, twelve miles above Memphis. She sunk a boat and barge and injured others, and disabled her engines. Loss not less than $15,000.

—The Comet's barges are all below the dam at Buffington, and all right at Ground Hog, but the Comet is still stuck on the dam, where she will have to await a rise of eight or nine feet of water to float her off.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 882 PENN STREET.
jy12

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Dilworth Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 243 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Porterfield & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
and dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
no14:h20

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 Penn Street.

A. VAN FOSSAN
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans and Dried Fruit, &c.
NO. 329 LIBERTY STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments solicited. de13:g71

Established by A. & T. Gormley, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 Liberty Street.
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,
No 347 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Sugar Cured Hams,
20,000 lbs.
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
Just out of smoke, very nice. For sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.
Cor. Penn and Tenth Streets.
ja15:77

IN STORE AND FOR SALE
30 kegs Prime Somerset Co. Dairy Butter
10 bbls Choice Pickels in Vinegar;
20 half bbls do. do. do.;
10 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar, (country);
15 jugs prime Maple Syrup.
TO ARRIVE:
1 car Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes;
1 car Ear Corn, Prime Yellow;
1 car Red Wheat;
Choice Roll Butter received daily.
ALWAYS ON HAND—Apples, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Shaker Corn, Slocumb's Home Made Mince Meat, &c., &c.
J. B. HOLLY,
13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ja3

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WATT, LANG & CO.
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.
de11

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN.
400 Doz. Tomatoes, best brands.
400 " Peaches.
100 " Catsups.
100 " Assorted Jellies.
50 Bbls. Boston Pickles.
1000 " Choice Apples.
500 " Choice Onions.
25 " Evergreen Peas.
Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
No. 185 Liberty Street.
Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc26

PRODUCE.
40 sacks Prime New Halves Dried Peaches;
20 bbls Prime New Halves Dried Peaches;
15 bbls Very Choice Halves Dried Peaches;
10 bbls Choice Dried Apples;
10 bbls Choice Navy Beans;
10 bbls Medium Beans;
15 kegs Prime New Lard;
In store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ja15 141 and 143 First avenue.

P. C. DUFFY,
146 GRANT STREET.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Oak street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
January 15, 1872. ja16

I DO HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC not to trust my wife, MARGARET MOFFET, on my account, for I will not be responsible, as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation.
JOHN MOFFET.
ja5:130 Birmingham, January 4, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson.
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.

TIMELY WARNING. "Coughs," "Colds." Sudden changes of weather by checking the insensible perspiration, occasion Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, &c. These require immediate attention; if allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent throat affection, or an incurable lung disease is often the result. The timely use of SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY will at once arrest these attacks, and thus check in its commencement the scourge that sweeps from our midst thousands and thousands every year. This old established remedy prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Be very particular to ask for DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY and have no other. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice, and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. no30-MWF

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhoea or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated. The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 264 Penn street. ja10:dAW

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR! London Hair Restorer. Glossy, Luxuriant Hair is One of the Greatest of all Personal Charms. If baldness, or even a deficiency of hair exists, or if the hair is gray or white, dead or discolored, its natural color and growth can be restored by its use. London Hair Color. As a Dressing is exquisite. Stops hair from falling. Cures all humors of the scalp. Does not stain the skin or soil anything. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for the United States. Sold in Pittsburgh by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street and opposite P. O., and all Druggists and dealers everywhere. no30:MWF

SKIN DISEASES—THEIR CURE. "Swayne's Ointment" Cures Itch! Itch! Cures Tetter! Cures Salt Rheum! Cures Itching Piles! Cures Scald Heads! Cures Barber's Itch! Cures Ring Worms! Cures all Skin Diseases! As a Blood Purifier and Cure for Scrofulous Complaints use our world renowned Panacea! Sold Wholesale and Retail by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street and opposite the Postoffice, and all druggists. no30-MWF

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Seminal Weakness; Relaxation of the Genital Organs; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agents for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. jal:MWF-T

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. *A single dose relieves in* TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail for 30 cents. Address JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York. jal-dAT

ON MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. de2:h44

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the *best in the world*—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair *clean, soft, beautiful*; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all Druggists. Factory 16 BOND STREET, N. Y. oc2:b27-MWF-T

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York. au15:y18

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, youth, maiden, man or woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa. ja29

AVOID QUACKS.—A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street New York. ie23:w17-MWF

BRIGHAM YOUNG could have taken his wives along with him if he had provided them with CABLE SCREW WIRE shoes; they are so dry, easy and durable. ja8, 44-MWF

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
au17

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of an order issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County, in partition, at No. 218 of January Term, 1870, the undersigned trustee will offer at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.: All that certain lot of ground in Allegheny city, on the northeast corner of Franklin and Fulton streets, containing in front on Franklin street 48 feet, and extending of that width northwardly along Fulton street 129 feet 6 inches to an alley, on which is erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, late the property of Christian Fisher, deceased.
The whole will be sold together or in three several parts, as subdivided by the partition, as follows:
No. 1—Has a front of 39½ feet on Fulton street, and extends back 48 feet along the alley, with the dwelling house thereon.
No. 2—Is a corner lot, fronting 24 feet on Franklin street, and extends along Fulton street 90 feet.
No. 3—Has a front of 24 feet on Franklin street, and extends back 90 feet.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash on confirmation of sale, sufficient to pay liens and costs (about $2,350 00), the balance to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, the interest thereon to be paid semi-annually to Mrs. Annie Fisher and George Fisher during their lives. If George Fisher should die before Annie Fisher, then one half the principal to be paid at his decease, and the other half at the decease of said Annie Fisher; but if he should survive her, then the whole principal to be paid at his decease. The purchaser to pay for conveyancing and stamps. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, at 134 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
C. HASBROUCK, Trustee.
January 11, 1872. ja13:73-TF

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JAMES GALLAGHER,
Merchant Tailor,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. C. McPHERSON,)
No. 10 SIXTH STREET.
Having purchased the business stand, &c., lately occupied by Joseph C. McPherson, at No. 10 Sixth street, we desire to call the attention of Mr. McPherson's patrons and the public generally to the fact that the business will be carried on as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING, the experienced and Popular Cutter, has kindly consented to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the old place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. au25:y73

NEW WINTER GOODS.
A splendid stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
no29 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - - $300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, William Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. jel0:k43

MAX SCHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield St.,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE,
AND
Railroad Tickets.
COLLECTIONS MADE
On All Parts of Europe.
jy21:w54

Bank of Industry.
The "Bank of Industry" will be opened for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE, on TUESDAY, the 2d of January next.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Oliver, James McLain, Peter O'Neil, William F. Casey, Joseph Ross, J. M. Faas, Thomas Lockhart, John Kelly, Thomas McMichael, Thomas Berry, Mathew Mawhinney, Thomas S. O'Neil.
de23:h11

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Organized in 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley, S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. jul7:al0

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
ie25:x8

THE ALLEGHENY
Real Estate Bank,
FOR DEPOSITS AND SAVINGS.
Office No. 140 FEDERAL STREET, next door to the Second National Bank.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits for sums of One Dollar and upwards.
Will loan money on Real Estate Security and promissory notes.
Discount every day.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
John Dean, Pres't, Addison Lysle, Vice Pres't, Hugh McNeill, Martin Lappe, Alexander Patterson, Jacob Kopp, Joseph McNaugher, John Megraw, Robert Taggart.
HENRY WARNER, Cashier.
oc27:d34

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.
CAPITAL ... $100,000
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. R. RIDDLE, J. W. HALL, WM. BURGOYNE, D. MACFERRON, SIMON DRUM, JOHN M. TATE, F. D. ESHELMAN.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Kane, Charles Maginn, J. S. Adams, Theo. E. Tack, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, F. Le Goullon.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.
ja17:x5

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, W. O. Hughart, Jacob Klee, John Lindsay, D. S. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
del:x82

FIRST MORTGAGE UPON
A Finished Railroad.
A small amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHICAGO DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is only for $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a THOROUGHLY SAFE BOND ON A COMPLETED ROAD can obtain full particulars on application to
MESSRS. S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
61 Fourth Avenue.
Or to the General Agents,
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
ja16:d&W No. 23 Nassau street, New York.

$400,000
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
To 92½ and Interest.
The amount above named is all that remains of an issue of $5,400,000 Bonds; and in view of the small amount unsold the Company has raised the price from 90 to 92½ and interest, henceforth.
The mortgage deed authorizes the issue of $4,680,000 Bonds; a modification of the plan of construction will confine the issue however to $20,000 per mile, making the total as above stated. The remainder of the Bonds will be cancelled by the Trustees.
Construction is now stopped on the road. The entire equipment will be hereafter devoted to increasing the earnings.
The receipts for the last five months from local traffic, over a portion only of the line, and while much of the equipment was in use for construction purposes, were as follows:

August receipts	$67,244.82
September "	95,622.53
October "	73,602.58
November "	69,393.09
December "	62,650.97

The net earnings out of this amount were more than 10 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of the road applying against the portion in operation. The figures above given represent actual cash receipts, no charges being made for construction account.
As soon as the $400,000 Bonds remaining on hand shall be disposed of, the security will be placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, and the merits of the Bonds will entitle them to take rank with any Railway Mortgage upon the Exchange List, none of which sell below par.
Detailed Report will be furnished on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 WALL STREET, N. Y.
ja23:95

M. WHITMORE, C. H. WOLFF, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, JOHN D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 WOOD STREET
ja23:h86 PITTSBURGH.

IRON AND STEEL.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs,
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES. CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
All Goods First-class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON.
And Heavy Hardware.
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,
NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.
BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware.
comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rober Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 93 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Etna Iron Works,
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate
AND
WROUGHT IRON TUBES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:245

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water and 100 First streets.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS AND SHOVELS.
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street. my6:r54

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston 137 and 139 Federal St.
Hussey, Wells & Co.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:m56

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1832.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Japan Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.
de7:136

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited.
Advances made on consignments. se13:60

Logan Bros. & Co.,
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g13

WARING & KING
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
se13 109 WALNUT STREET.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART. ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

ROLLS.
Bagaley, Young & Co.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates.
Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
no8:p45

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
L. H. Smith & Co.,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ANCHOR SAD IRON,
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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
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(Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:50 am	Mail Train	1:03 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:33 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex.	5:20 pm	Southern Ex.	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex.	2:05 pm
		Way Passen'r	8:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:55 am	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	10:30 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Wall's No. 5	3:30 pm	Wall's No. 4	1:30 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:30 pm
Brinton Accom'n No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	5:35 pm	Brinton Acc'n No. 2	6:59 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	7:20 pm
Brinton Ac. No. 2	9:20 pm	Brinton Ac. No. 3	11:10 pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:30 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:20 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M.; arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.
For further information, apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R.R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 am	1st McKees-port Ac.	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail	6:50 am	2d McKees-port Ac.	7:40 am
1st McKees-port Ac.	11:00 am	West Newton	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n	3:10 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton	4:10 pm	3d McKees-port Accom'n	2:10 pm
2d McKees-port Ac.	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3d McKees-port Ac.	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:30 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.
D. D. ANGELL,
no18 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Pacific Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13 "	Chicago Ex.	12:43 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex.	2:43 "	Chicago Mail	8:53 "
Wellsv'le Ex.	4:38 "	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac.	6:38 A.M.	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 A.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac.	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:33 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 P.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:33 "
Beaver F. Ac.	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	3:50 p m
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	9:55 a m	2:05 p m
Soda Works Accomd'n	6:00 p m	7:30 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
A special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:21 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Spri'gd'le No 1	6:35 am	[illegible]	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:35 am	Freeport No 1	[illegible]
Express	10:30 am	Claremont Ac	11:30 am
Claremont Ac	1:15 pm	Spri'gd'le No 1	[illegible]
Freeport No 2	3:55 pm	Express	3:35 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No 2	4:40 pm
Spri'gd'le No 2	6:30 pm	Spri'gd'le No 2	6:35 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., reaches Allegheny City at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:30 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:50 P. M.
The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
After December 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Southern Ex.	2:33 A.M.
ColumbusMail	7:28 "	McDonaldAc.	7:38 "
Wash. Ac.	9:08 "	Wash. Ac.	8:48 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Steub'v'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonaldAc.	11:58 "	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13 P.M.
Southern Ex.	3:13 P.M.	McDonaldAc.	4:13 "
Steub'v's Ac	3:38 "	ColumbusM'l	5:48 "
McDonaldAc.	5:43 "	Fast Line	6:58 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58	Sunday Ch. Train	9:38 A.M.

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily. 12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartier's Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a.m. and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p.m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PROFESSIONAL.

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. ja11

JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
jan4:k5 Pittsburgh.

JAMES BREDIN,
(LATE OF BUTLER, PA.)
Attorney-at-Law,
91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House,
no20:127 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:130

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. M'GARY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE: NO. 104 FIFTH AVE.,
no28:174 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
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Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

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Glass and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 189 Liberty Street,
Near old St. Clair Street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

CONGRESS.

Chicago Relief Bill.

RECONSIDERATION DEMANDED.

The Amnesty Bill.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1872.

SENATE.

BILLS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. HARLAN presented a memorial from the Choctaw Indians protesting against the establishment of a Territorial government in Indian Territory.

Mr. SAWYER presented a resolution from the South Carolina Legislature, instructing their Senators to vote for the Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, in presenting a petition in reference to the duty and cost of collections, spoke against any reduction of duty at present.

Mr. WILSON reported a bill giving a portion of the Presidio reservation to San Francisco for a public park.

Mr. COLE asked for an immediate consideration of the bill, but Mr. Hamilton objected. The bill leases some 1,600 acres.

Mr. SAWYER entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the Chicago relief bill.

Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill in reference to certain swamp lands in Iowa.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to prohibit the deportation of South Sea Islanders by American citizens. He said that a slave trade on those islands has recently sprung up.

Mr. LOGAN moved an immediate consideration of Mr. Sawyer's motion to reconsider the Chicago relief bill. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER said he had asked Mr. Sawyer to make the motion because its passage will do great injury to his constituents and Michigan lumber merchants.

AMNESTY.

Pending the discussion the Amnesty bill was taken up.

Mr. LOGAN asked to have it temporarily laid aside.

Mr. HILL said he now felt an increased interest in the Amnesty bill, because there was a vacancy on the Supreme Bench of Georgia, and the Governor was anxiously waiting for the passage of this bill, which would relieve some of the ablest jurists in the State, and give him a wider choice in filling the vacancy.

The Amnesty bill was then taken up, and Mr. MORRILL (Maine) addressed the Senate at length in favor of the bill, and in opposition to Mr. Sumner's amendment. He said the very first step in the process of reconstruction was necessarily amnesty, in order to qualify those who were to take part in the reorganized governments. The assumed disqualification made amnesty a great civil, political and moral necessity at the end of the war, and in accordance with the State principle, the question of general amnesty had been long ago settled. The question now before the Senate was, whether it would pass a bill granting amnesty not quite universal, but so nearly so as to put an end to special legislation on the subject. He was convinced that it would be wise to pass this bill. He remarked that Mr. Sumner's amendment was unconstitutional and ought to be rejected. This bill was an assertion of the equal, civil, political and social rights of all men in hotels, churches, schools, theatres and everywhere. This was all well, and he hoped the day would come when we should be all so thoroughly imbued with the principles of justice, humanity and christianity as to take all men, without distinction of color, to our firesides and bosoms; but certainly it was not within the province of Congress to enforce them by direct legislation.

Mr. MORRILL criticised in detail the provisions in Mr. Sumner's bill, and argued that Congress has no power to enact them into a law, except so far as they applied to common carriers, and he warned the Senate against disregarding the constitutional line of separation between Federal and State governments, upon the preservation of which the stability of the Republic depended.

Mr. FLANAGAN followed. He was in favor of the Amnesty bill, and also the amendment, but there were persons at the South for whose relief he would not vote. Jefferson Davis, for instance. He criticised Horace Greeley for going bail for Davis, and announced his own belief in the good old doctrine that Americans should rule America.

Finally the amnesty bill was postponed and made the special order for Monday at one o'clock. A final vote was not to be taken until Tuesday.

A resolution to adjourn till Monday was lost.

ANOTHER MAIL LINE.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for an American line of mail steamers from New Orleans to Mexican and Cuban ports.

The Apportionment bill was taken up, and the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented by Mr. BROOKS for the equalization of the tax on umbrellas and alpaca.

Mr. [illegible] presented a petition signed by two hundred and seventeen soldiers, asking for the equalization of bounties, and the right of homesteads without the previous term of settlement and cultivation.

Mr. CLARK presented a bill to regulate the duty on sugar and in favor of the sixteen cent tobacco tax.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Educational Fund bill was then taken up, and Mr. HOAR spoke thereon. He replied to the charges usually made against the Republican party in reference to its legislative action, casting the blame of all objectionable legislation on the Democratic party. Slavery, poverty, crime, disorder and ignorance had ever found in that party efficient and active allies. When measures of redress were proposed in Congress, that party claimed that they should be left to the States. When proposed to the States, that party claimed that they should be left to the counties and localities, and when proposed to localize the Ku-Klux Klans of that party, it burned school houses and murdered or whipped the teachers. In Tennessee today, under the rule of that party, there were only twenty-three out of ninety-one counties that had any such schools, although there was a school system in the State. Even in Kentucky, where Democratic rule had been undisturbed for ten years, more than one-third of the entire native white population were practically illiterate.

Mr. BECK—Where did you get that report?

Mr. HOAR—From the census.

Mr. BECK—Taken by fellows who tried to make it as bad as possible; and let me tell the gentleman that nearly every one of those men in Kentucky, who can't read or write, understood the practice of the Constitution better than the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. HOAR continued at some length, and appealed to the gentlemen whose States were unfortunate in regard to illiteracy to join in an attempt to remedy the evil.

Mr. BURCHARD supported the bill, though he favored some modifications.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

Mr. POLAND reported from the joint Committee on Southern Outrages. The report recommends the adoption of a resolution calling on the President for the information on which he acted in exercising in the State of South Carolina the powers conferred upon him in the act of April 20, 1871—the Ku-Klux act—with the names of persons arrested and imprisoned, with all particulars; also such other information as will convey a correct idea of the state of society and security of life and property in that State and in North Carolina, particularly as to Kentucky, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana, including the recent legislative conflict there.

Mr. BECK offered a substitute, confining the information asked to the State of South Carolina, inasmuch as that was the only State where martial law existed, and as it would require months to give all the information required in the original resolution. He alluded to the fact that many persons who had been arrested in South Carolina had been discharged by the army officers arresting them on the payment of money. In fact, they had been blackmailed, and he referred, as his authority for the statement, to a letter which appeared in the New York *Herald* of the 15th of November, a carefully written letter, giving the names of the officers and challenging a denial.

Mr. STEVENSON opposed Mr. Beck's substitute: first, because it contained a statement that was not true, namely, that the President had declared martial law in the State of South Carolina. That was not true. Martial law suspended civil law, and if that had been suspended the recent trials in Columbus, S. C., would not have been held, where two of the ablest lawyers in the land were feed largely to defend the Ku-Klux wretches, and actually left the court room in shame. For his own part, he should have had no objection to see hundreds or thousands of the Ku-Klux wretches tried by a drum head court martial and swinging to the highest trees.

Mr. VAN TRUMP questioned the statement as to counsel for Ku Klux prisoners having been driven out of the court by shame at developments made.

Mr. STEVENSON replied that one of them, Stanberry, of Ohio, left the court house while one of his clients was on trial, because he was sickened by the facts developed, and the other, Reverdy Johnson, left Columbia while the cases were still on.

Mr. VAN TRUMP said that Mr. Stanberry had left only when his duty, that of arguing law points, was performed.

Mr. MAYNARD asked Mr. Van Trump if he said that Mr. Stanberry was not ashamed of the developments.

Mr. VAN TRUMP did not know anything about that.

Mr. STEVENSON would undertake to say that Mr. Stanberry was ashamed, and must have been ashamed, and that if he were not, every friend of his would be ashamed of him.

After further discussion, Mr. Beck's substitute was rejected and Mr. Poland's resolution adopted.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. HALE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Naval Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. The bill appropriates $17,943,347.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the General Legislative Appropriation bill.

In reference to the item for the punishment of frauds in the Pension Office, Mr. GARFIELD stated that the Committee on Ways and Means had been assured yesterday by the Secretary of the Interior that fully one-fourth of the pensions now paid were frauds. He had been so startled by such an extraordinary statement that he had written down the words at the time, and the Commissioner of Pensions, who was present at the time, confirmed the statement.

Messrs. BUTLER (Mass.) and HALE (Maine) made remarks confirmatory of the statement, the latter alluding particularly to a batch of two or three hundred cases in New York—applications for pensions for the war of 1812, which were all found to be fraudulent, got up by claim agents, some of whom had been arrested, tried and convicted, while others had fled to Canada.

After progressing with the bill as far 42 D page, the committee rose.

REGENTS.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dawes and Brooks, of New York, Regents of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Washington.

The House adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Liberal Republicans.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 25.—Several letters were read to the Liberal Republican Convention from gentlemen who could not be present at the Convention, and the following dispatch was also received:

"CINCINNATI, January 23.—Hon. William Grosvenor, Chairman—The German-American Reunion and Reform Association send their greeting to your Convention. We are in perfect harmony with your platform and promise you to co-operate heartily with your movement. We will and shall do our duty.

"CARL STRABEL,
"For the Executive Committee."

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—The *Times* has a special from Jefferson City, written by its editor, Stetson Hutchins, which says: The Liberal State Convention settles all doubts concerning the success or failure of the passive policy by killing it. In three months from now I predict that you will not hear passivism mentioned even in Missouri, where the unclean thing was hatched, and as for its tenure in the eastern, middle and southern States, there is no need to waste a word upon a prospect so abjectly hopeless. The Liberals are to be the assassinators. They see as clearly now as most men who keep their eyes open, that the best way to succeed in the nomination of a candidate who shall be able to make headway against Grant, and concentrate all the elements of the opposition, there must be two National Conventions—straight Democratic and Liberal. It is probable that both will be arranged for the same time and place, and that their action will be similar. The Liberals will have the candidate, as the feeling is unanimous among the Democrats that if it is necessary to defeat Grant they will fight under any decent leader; but under no other flag than that of the time-honored Democracy. Its folds have flaunted at the head of a brave and determined host, which ten years of disaster could not d'smay and will not be laid aside. The Liberals have discovered that Gratz Brown has enough sagacity to see that Missouri is not the United States, and has advised that the Liberal movement be organized on a firm and broad basis, so that it can treat as a body with the Democracy, and have something more than empty words and measureless promises to offer in exchange for the suffrages of three millions of Democrats. There is no doubt but that the National Convention called to be held in Cincinnati in May will be held, and that it will be respectable in numbers, character and influence. Assurances have been received by the leaders here from all sections of the country. It is true, no very prominent names are promised, although a large number are looking that way; but how large, and how influential, will depend entirely upon the developements of the next three months. That convention, if at all ponderable, will provide for another to meet on the same day and at the same place with the Democratic convention. The conundrum then will be, who will nominate first, and who will ratify. At any rate, set this down as a fact, that passivism is sick unto death in the house of its friends. It will die as it deserves to die—lamented by nobody.

LEGISLATURES.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, January 25.—A resolution was introduced in the State Senate to-day declaring in favor of almost universal amnesty for all parties implicated in the late rebellion upon application in writing, in which the applicant shall distinctly recognize the terrible criminality of the leading conspirators.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, January 25.—In the Senate bills were introduced to exempt members of fire companies from militia, jury and road duty; also to make it the duty of prosecuting attorneys on complaint of parties aggrieved to prosecute in the name of the State for violations by railroads of the law prohibiting them from charging more for freight *pro rata* for less than for greater distance.

In the House the morning was spent in discussing the bill for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. A long discussion was had as to the propriety of holding an election for delegates in April or October. The general sentiment of the discussion was that it would be highly desirable to sink party ties as much as possible, and select the best men in the State as delegates, without regard to their political antecedents. It was finally decided to elect delegates next April. Pending discussion on the passage of the bill, the House took a recess.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—A concurrent resolution was adopted in the House to-day to memorialize Congress for the enactment of a law creating a commission to investigate claims for indemnity to citizens who have sustained losses at the hands of Indians under the protection of the Government.

BOSTON.

Temperance.

BOSTON, January 25.—The State Temperance Convention closed its labors today, after adopting an address to the people of Massachusetts and fifteen resolutions, the principal of which was the following:

Resolved, That the present Legislature be and are hereby petitioned to restore the prohibitory law of 1867 with the following amendment: First, making the implements of a liquor store containing liquor *prima facie* evidence of guilt; second, excluding liquor dealers as other criminals from the jury box; third, securing the right to challenge liquor drinkers from jury duty at discretion; fourth; making the punishment for unlawful sales thirty days' imprisonment for the first offense, sixty days for the second, and so on, doubling the time of imprisonment for each and every succeeding offense; fifth, abolishing the Liquor Commission and leaving the State police under the control of the Governor as formerly; sixth, making every person who unlawfully sells or gives away liquor responsible for the damage arising therefrom.

—A decree has been issued making compulsory the use of the Russian language in the primary schools of Poland.

CALIFORNIA.

The Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 25.—Near the close of the Japanese banquet last evening a remarkable scene occurred. Ex-Governor Haight, in responding to the sentiment: "The State of California," warmly welcomed the embassy, saying God had made of one blood all men who dwelt on the face of the earth, and the embassy marked a new era in the progress of civilization and of humanity.

Rev. Horatio Stebbins, then speaking to "The sentiment and spirit of the American commerce," welcomed the embassy warmly, saying: "We here are providentially blessed in new relations with these exclusive of civilization. The changes, unsought by transcendental communication, have changed forever the era of commerce distributed for this city. We can never do the business of the Mississippi Valley, and probably shall not extend our inland commercial era beyond the summit of the great mountain chain. To compensate for that, we must gather up the islands of the sea and push our trade to the innumerable populations of the Asiatic world. But our portion is anomalous. While we are here to-night wooing the commerce of the old empire, you, Governor (pointing to Governor Booth) the representative of one political party, and ex-Governor Haight as the representative of the other, are committed to a policy to exclude those people from our shores. The position is absurd and ridiculous; as a policy, it is nonsense; as a principle, it is nowhere. It is rag-tail and bob tail. If any of you cheap politicians have won a penny by it in the passions of an hour, beware, beware when you put that penny in your purse, lest the eagle on the reverse of your gold coin stick his talons through, and scratch the face of liberty."

The wildest excitement followed, with round after round of applause, and finally three cheers from nearly the entire guests for the speaker, the main portion gathering around to shake hands with him. Governor Booth arose in evident excitement, saying that when he had become accustomed to such ex cathedral demonstrations he would probably like them, and after a few words more went on with the regular toasts. The incident is regarded as significant and calling for a change of public opinion.

CINCINNATI.

Monument to General Harrison.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—A special to the *Chronicle* says: The committee appointed by the Ohio Legislature to take preliminary steps towards the erection of a monument over the tomb of General Harrison, consisting of Senators Wright, Brimsmade, Leeds and Young, and Representative Wilson, accompanied by a party of ladies, arrived at North Bend this morning on a visit to the tomb. On arriving at the tomb, Rev. Chidalaw made prefacing remarks and a brief review of the life and services of the illustrious dead, and welcomed the committee on behalf of the citizens of North Bend and Cleves. After the conclusion of the speech, the door of the tomb was opened for inspection. After the preliminary ceremonies the committee and company proceeded to Cleves, where a reception and dinner awaited them.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER ALASKA.

The steamer Alaska, bound from Cincinnati to New Orleans, struck Bacon Rock this morning, breaking in some of her timbers. Hopes were entertained that she would be got off, as the Eckert is there. At last accounts the water was gaining slowly, and apprehensions are felt that she would break in. She had eight hundred tons of mixed freight, seven hundred tons being from Cinninnati. Insured here.

M'DONALD CHEEK TRIAL.

In the McDonnald-Cheek case yesterday, testimony was introduced showing that Harrison was not in Aurora on the 26th of August, the place and day Murrell Cheek swore that Harrison advised Clem to elope with Cheek's wife. Three persons testified positively that Harrison did not come home that week. The testimony being all in by three o'clock, the court adjourned until this morning, when Hugh McMullen will open the case for the State.

UTAH.

Alleged Perjury.

SALT LAKE, January 24.—Baker, the principal witness against the parties charged with the murder of Dr. Robinson, was arrested to-day for perjury in said case, and held to bail in three thousand dollars.

THE SITUATION.

General Connor will write a letter for publication on the situation. Prominent Gentiles charge boldly that part of United States Attorney Bates' mission to Washington is to effect the removal of Chief Justice McKeon, Judge Strickland and Governor Woods, and, further, that the Mormons have secured Bates' influence entirely against any further persecution of the church leaders and for immediate admission.

OPPOSITION.

The Territorial Central Committee of the Liberal party is making opposition to the admission of Utah.

THE WEATHER.

The weather to-day is bitter cold; thermometer ten degrees below zero.

NEW JERSEY.

Temperance.

TRENTON, January 25—In the State Temperance Convention to-day, the question of prohibition was discussed, and a series of resolutions passed denouncing the license system, and finally declaring, that if the Legislature refused to give them a law, to submit the question of license to the people of the several townships and wards of the State.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Pope's advisers are urging him to quit Rome.

—The severest snow storm that has occurred at Buffalo for several years past prevailed yesterday.

—The St. Paul (Minn.) *Daily Press* says that Gen. Hancock refuses to be the Democratic candidate for President.

—The Treasury Department at Washington yesterday received a fifty dollar counterfeit note of the last issue.

—A Wilmington (N. C.) dispatch says: The Lowry gang are committing fresh outrages. Among the last attacked is a planter named O'Neil, whose daughter and wife they seriously wounded.

—It is said at Washington that previous to the departure of Ex Attorney General Akerman for his home in Georgia, he was offered, but refused, the Judgeship in Florida, made vacant by the death of John M. McKinney.

—Minister Hulburt, at Bogota, announces officially to Secretary Fish the bankruptcy of the Colombian Government, and recommends that the United States grant an extension of the time for the Panama bonds, as requested by the Colombian Government.

—A dispatch to a U. S. Senator at Washington, dated Mobile, announces that Circuit Judge Woods has reversed his own decision and established Judge Richard Busted's proceedings, which put the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company in bankruptcy.

—A dispatch from Nice, France, reports a terrible railroad accident at that city yesterday. While a train from Cannes was crossing a bridge over the Poglione river the structure gave way and the cars were precipited into the water. Fourteen persons killed and a number wounded.

—A Scranton dispatch says that, although the panic has subsided, there is a great dullness, and mining is very slack. The Oxford shaft is to remain idle some time. Nine regular coal trains have been taken off the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad, until better times.

—Alexis will arrive at Louisville next Tuesday afternoon and remain there until Thursday morning. A reception will be held and a grand ball given, after which the Ducal party will visit the Mammoth Cave, and proceed to Memphis, where the steamer Great Republic will be in readiness to take them to New Orleans.

—A special from Paris says that a tremendous scene occurred in the French Assembly on Wednesday. A dwarf, who is a hunchback, named Naquet, proposed a confiscation of Napoleon's family property. The proposition was received with shouts of derision, and only twenty hands were held up in its favor.

—General R. S. Ewell died at his residence in Maury county, Tenn., yesterday morning. In giving directions touching his tombstone, he laid particular stress upon the fact that he did not desire any word to be employed on the inscription that could reflect in any way upon the Government of the United States.

—A Washington dispatch says that the opposition to the confirmation of Charles Hale, as Assistant Secretary of State, originates with a Levantine Greek named Dainez, who charges Hale with receiving money in connection with the rejection by the State Department of certain claims of alleged naturalized citizens at Alexandria, Egypt, in which, it seems, Dainez was interested.

HOME NEWS.

OUR CITY GOVERNMENT.

New York City Comes to Pittsburgh for Instruction—Interesting Correspondence.

A letter was received yesterday by Mayor Brush, from Whitelaw Reid, Managing Editor of the New York *Tribune*, making inquiries with reference to the form of our city government, the officers elected by the people, salaries paid, &c. The questions were referred to Mr. J. R. Newman, Assistant Controller, to be answered, with the following result. The paper contains much that will be found interesting to our readers, and we therefore make room for it in our columns. Following is the letter:

NEW YORK "TRIBUNE" OFFICE,
NEW YORK, January 17, 1872.

DEAR SIR: New York being about to make radical changes in her local government, it has occurred to us that the experience of her sister cities might furnish valuable suggestions for framing the revised charter. We enclose, therefore, a series of questions on points involved in the proposed revision, and shall esteem it a favor to receive your replies thereto, as well as such comments and explanations as you may deem calculated to promote the public interests. As prompt action in revising our present charter is important, an early answer is requested.

WHITELAW REID,
Managing Editor.

The following are the questions, and the answers as given by Mr. Newman:

Question. What is population of city? *Answer.* 100,000 in round numbers.

Q. Number of aldermen and salary? *A.* 26; no salary.

Q. Are there two boards? *A.* No boards at all for municipal purposes.

Q. Are the Aldermen elected by wards or on a general ticket? *A.* Each ward elects two to serve 5 years under a commission from the Governor.

Q. Is the complete representation system, which enables minorities to be represented, employed? *A.* Minorities are represented.

Q. Do the boards control all disbursements? What are the general powers of the board? Do they elect city officers? *A.* Boards are not in use here for municipal government.

Q. Can the corporation assess taxes or must it receive power annually from the State? *A.* The Councils assess taxes by power granted by the Legislature.

Q. Does the Legislature authorize each appropriation or give general powers? *A.* General power is given to make appropriations, but they must not exceed the estimate amount of revenue to be received.

Q. How is the Mayor elected? *A.* By the people.

Q. What term? *A.* He is elected for 3 years.

Q. What salary? *A.* $700 a year.

Q. Can be be re-elected? No.

Q. Has he complete control? *A.* Over the police department only.

Q. What are his general powers? *A.* The Mayor has the power of an Alderman or committing magistrate.

Q. Does he appoint city officers? *A.* Only the Clerk, Chief of Police, and police, subject, however, to the approval of the Police Committee of Councils.

Q. Can he be removed by the Governor? *A.* No, but is subject to impeachment by a two-thirds vote of Councils in joint session.

Q. Must he sign all warrants to make them valid? *A.* Yes, but they must afterward be registered and countersigned by Controller before they can be paid.

Q. How is the veto power regulated? *A.* No veto power vested in any city officer.

Q. Is part of the city government discharged by departments such as "Public Works," "Finance" or "Health?" *A.* No.

Q. How are the departments constituted? *A.* The city government is vested in a Select and Common Council elected by the people; the different departments, such as Finance, Water Works, Streets, Wharves, &c., &c., are under the management and direction of committees of Councils. They receive all claims presented against their respective departments, and certify to their correctness before they are paid. Each committee reports its proceedings to Councils.

Q. What are their general powers? *A.* To discharge the duties imposed upon them by Councils.

Q. Are they controlled by the corporation? *A.* They are under the control of Councils.

Q. Can the officers of these departments be removed by the Mayor? *A.* They cannot.

Q. Who receives the taxes? *A.* The Treasurer.

Q. Who pays all warrants? *A.* The Treasurer pays all the warrants when signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller.

Q. How are the common schools controlled? *A.* The schools of each district are controlled by a board of 6 directors elected by the people of the district. All the districts are under the control of the Central Board of Education. Said board consists of one member from each district, elected by the directors of the district.

Q. How is the police department constituted and governed? *A.* The Mayor at the head, a chief, Lieutenants, patrolmen and lamp-washers. They are under the control of the Mayor and the police committee of Councils.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

The hearing in the case of McGovern, Henry and Leech, the alleged forgers, has been postponed until to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock. New developments are expected by that time.

Mayor Brush yesterday morning disposed of twelve common cases. Joseph V. Kerr, of whose arrest for abusing his wife we made mention yesterday, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days.

Thomas Sinclair yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Wm. Mulholland with embezzlement. The deponent alleges that about a year since he gave to Mulholland, who is a constable at Etna, a bill for ten dollars to collect, and that he has reason to believe he collected the amount and appropriated the same to his own use. A warrant was issued.

John Neahart, the old man who was knocked down in Ormsby and robbed of a silver watch, has at last made information before 'Squire Smolze against L. Ward and David Hopkins, the guilty parties; also, the officer who arrested them made an information against Mrs. Brawdy for endeavoring to prevent the arrest.

A. Grinder, A. Hare and R. Freeze have been arrested on a charge of having been engaged in cock-fighting at "Concordia Garden." Warrants are out for the arrest of six others, issued by 'Squire Conrad, of St. Clair borough.

Public Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Forrest had a much better house last evening, in point of numbers, than any night during his engagement. The celebrated tragedy of "Virginus, the Roman Father," was rendered in excellent style, and he was ably supported by Miss Effie Ellsler as "Virginia." The reading of Mr. Forrest was faultless, and the "Virginia" of Miss Ellsler—her first appearance in Pittsburgh—was unexceptionable, and, we are pleased to announce, the moment she made her appearance she was received in very flattering terms, and it soon became apparent that Miss Effie, the little star, young and beautiful, with a thorough stage education, an apt scholar, easy and graceful, and withal, a sweet and modulated voice, which at once made her a general favorite with the audience. Her *debut* was a decided success, and we shall anticipate that a bright and promising future is before her. The company improve nightly, and will, to a degree, redeem themselves in the estimation of theatre goers ere the week closes. King Lear and last night of Mr. Forrest.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Master Percy holds his audiences surprisingly, an increase in numbers and the filling of the house has been the result of this theatrical "Prodigy." The "Boy Detective" was as smooth as the "oil upon the waters." To-night Percy takes a benefit, and we are quite confident that every seat in the house will be taken.

WACHTEL OPERA.—The sale of season tickets will commence this morning at Kleber & Bro's.

Letters Retained for Postage Jan. 25th, 1872.

E. T. Atwood, Minevue, Ohio, 3c; C. F Baron, Oshkosh, Wis., 3c; A. E. Burbank, Jefferson, Wis., 3c; A. W. Balows, Beaver Dam, Wis., 3c; W. H. Barnes, Broadhead, Wis., 3c; A. H. Boardman, Newark, Wis., 3c; Charles Dimon, New York City, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. Hannah Fraddis, Eraldron, Chester county, Pa., 3c; Charles D. Fuller, Chautauqua, Pa., 3c; R. E. Gravine, Fairburg, Illinois, 3c; John Goodland, Appleton, Wis., 3c; Carl Giffard, Milton Junction, Wis., 3c; Galli & Co., Sharnsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., 1c; David Hilands, Perrysville, Allegheny county, Pa., 3c; Thomas Houston, Jeffersonville, Mo., 3c; M. H. Hunnell, Waynesburg, Pa., 1c; Peter Lawson, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., Pa., 3c; W. S. Mellon, Green Bay, Wis., 3c; John McKee, Mechanicstown, Ohio, 3c; T. J. McCarthy, La Crosse, Wis., 3c; W. M. Moore, Lancaster, Pa., 3c; Miss Mira McGraw, Tarentum, Pa., 1c; Wm. Passman, Milwaukee, Wis., 3c; H. A. Reanons, Watertown, Wis., 3c; James Rodgers, Webster, Pa., 3c; W. S. Radcliffe, Minnesota Junction, Wis., 3c; Dr. Redlich, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1c; James Seville, Black River Falls, Wis., 3c; Sadler & Fa, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; A. W. Towsley, Lone Rock, Wis., 3c.

Federal Insurance Company.

The regular annual statement of this very prosperous company will be found in another column in this morning's issue. The company, under the management of Mr. W. Gibson Miller, the able and efficient Secretary and Treasurer, presents a statement that will give general satisfaction to the stockholders, and its prosperity will meet with a general recognizance by the community and enlist in its behalf the confidence and patronage of the people. The Federal Insurance Company ranks with the very best insurance companies in the State, and the stockholders are men who have been engaged in mercantile business in our cities for many years, men of means, and by their honesty and integrity have reputations established that are acknowledged by all, as being the soundest and most active and enterprising of our business men. A company like the Federal, comprising the influential and wealthier class of our people, with an executive officer, both practical and experienced, like Mr. W. Gibson Miller at the helm, is bound to succeed, and we can, and do, cheerfully recommend the claims of this company to the favorable consideration of our readers.

First Ward, Allegheny, Schools.

The interesting examinations of the First ward Allegheny public schools, are now taking place, and are witnessed by a large number of parents and friends. They are of a highly entertaining character and reflect great credit on teachers and pupils. On Wednesday the scholars in rooms No. 1 and 2—presided over by Miss White and Miss Cunningham respectfully, were examined. Yesterday room No. 3 Miss Mulhattan recited, and to-day room No. 4, Miss Ackley, will be examined. On Monday next Miss Londen's scholars will recite; on Tuesday forenoon those of Miss Lyle, afternoon Miss McQuigg; Wednesday forenoon Miss Dorriton, afternoon Miss McDonald; Thursday forenoon Miss Lamont, afternoon Miss Carpenter.

The class of the principal, Mr. Moorhead, will be examined on Friday following, forenoon of February 2nd. Public entertainment on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The public, and particulaly the parents of the pupils, are invited to attend these exercises.

Reopening.

The Episcopal Church of Blairsville, erected some forty-five years ago by the influence and through the special efforts of Rev. D. C. Page, D.D., then a missionary dividing his labors between that place and Greensburg, having been for a long time unused and become somewhat dilapidated, has been elegantly restored by the special efforts of Rev. J. H. McCandless, the present missionary for that section, and will be reopened for divine service on Sunday, the 23d inst., when the first pastor, the now venerable and eloquent Dr. Page, will preach the opening sermon. As we were among his first parishioners and gave our mite towards the cost of the building when erected, and as we are invited, we will deem it a special misfortune if, as we fear, other engagements may render it impossible for us to share in the ceremonies and the joys of the occasion.

SCOTLAND'S DARLING POET.

The Burns Anniversary—The Gathering at Lafayette Hall Last Night—Speeches, Festivities and Songs.

The one hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the peasant poet of Scotland, was fittingly observed by our Scotch citizens, last evening, at Lafayette Hall, and also at the Union Depot Hotel, the principal gathering being at the former place.

Some four or five hundred persons assembled almost one-half of whom were ladies.

THE HALL

was most beautifully and appropriately decorated with evergreens and the choicest of flowers, no pains having spared, evidently, to make the place attractive in the highest degree.

At nine o'clock the meeting was organized by calling Alexander Leggate, Esq., to preside, after which the following Vice Presidents were appointed: Thomas Duncan, Duncan Dallas, John Alston, Arthur Kirk, Robert Henderson and Wm. C Dunn.

"AULD LANG SYNE"

was sung by Mr. Halliday, the assembled guests, in accordance with an invitation from the President, joining in the chorus, after which an elegant supper was served, which was interviewed by the large assemblage of guests with a gusto that would have done credit to the genial qualities of the poet himself.

AFTER SUPPER.

Mr. Leggate statedt hat a regular programme had been prepared but it was not expected that the company would be confined to it exclusively. He thought it best to trust, in a measure, to the inspiration and the enthusiasm of the moment. He hoped the toasts, the remarks, the songs, &c., would, in a great measure, be impromptu.

THE TOASTS.

The following toasts were now proposed and responded to:

1. The Day we Celebrate. Responded to by Mr. Leggate.

The band now played the beautiful Scotch air, "Whistle and I'll Come to Ye," after which Mr. Halladay rendered in exquisite style the song "Lad O'Kyle."

THE SENTIMENT OF THE EVENING.

2. The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns. Responded to by W. D. Moore, Esq.

Mr. Moore spoke at length upon the claim which the memory of Robert Burns had upon the world. That Burns was a poet, there is no question, and a poet of the highest order. This is recognized the world over. With the faculty of piercing all shams—this almost divine vision, Burns was gifted in a most remarkable degree. The faculty of seeing men as they *were*, the great poet undoubtedly possessed in a high degree. All true poets possess this qualification to a greater or less extent. In this regard Burns may be classed with Moses, Homer, Shakspeare and David. Honesty was a marked characteristic of Burns. The lover of truth and the hatred of faleshood amounted in him to an actual passion. In every English speaking community, the memory of Burns must be ever held dear. In Burns love, sympathy, pity, compassion for all men, abounded. Are we not told in the Book of books that faith and hope are much, but charity is greater than all? Burns was the apostle of Democracy in the eighteenth century, when it took a hero and even a martyr to champion it. It has been said that Burns could not even hate the Devil, but fain would hope for his salvation. This shows the universal love and pity of him whom we honor to-night. He would not have been the poet he was, he would not have been the lover of all humanity that he was, had that love not rooted itself in the love of country. Therefore it is that his national songs are loved by the universal brotherhood. Therefore it is that Scotland is sacred to all civilized peoples. Therefore it is that Scotland is the Mecca of of the universe; therefore it is that Scotland is to all the world "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Do you say that Burns sinned? So he did. So do we all. But remember what were his trials, his temptations, and the roughness of his training. Can we not draw the veil of charity over his faults? Let us remember that he was, like the rest of us, human; give him credit for the virtues which he did possess, and the great love and sympathy which cover many sins.

3. The memory of "Highland Mary" and "Bonnie Jean." Responded to by Mr. Leggate, by reading a letter from Mr. Andrew Carnagie

Prof. Wm. Slack sang the song "Of a' the Airth," or "Bonnie Jean," after which the Allegheny Quartette sang the song, "The Moon is out to-night, love." The song was received with a hearty *encore*, which was responded to by the singing of the piece, "Songs that we never forget."

4. Scotland and its peasantry from whom Burns sprung. Responded to by Mr. Thomas Duncan, of Philadelphia, who sung the beautiful Scotch air, "Scotland yet."

The Rev. Wm. Fulton of Allegheny, who was in the audience, was now called to the stage, by the President, who made some appropriate remarks with reference to the toast.

5. The United States. Responded to by the Quartette, who sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

"Mary of Argyle" was sung by Mr. Thompson, and received with such hearty applause that he was constrained to respond with "Among the Ricks o' Barley."

This was followed by a side-splitting Scotch air, rendered by Mr. Duncan.

6. The Genius of Burns. In response to this sentiment Mr. Leggate read a poem written for the occasion, by Mrs. Maria Norris.

7. Scotch Theology, like Scotch haggiss, strong but nourishing. Responded to by Mr. Leggate. This toast was sent in by the Rev. W. J. Reed with a letter expressing his regrets at being necessarily absent. He had an engagement to marry a Scotch lass. Nothing else whould have kept him away.

The President stated that impromptu sentiments or anecdotes would be in order at any time, as it was the desire to make the exercises voluntary to a certain extent.

Mr. W. D. Rhineheart recited several beautiful selections from the poems of Burns.

8. The Lasses. No response.

9. Our Friends of the Olden Time. Responded to in character by Messrs. Halliday, Lamond and Thompson, in the song, "Three Merry Boys I trow are We."

10. Our friends of the present time. Responded to in character by Messrs. Collier, Herron and Duncan.

11. Pittsburgh and Allegheny—the Modern Tam O'Shanter and Lauter Johnny.

12. The Music and Poetry of Scotland. In response to this sentiment, Mr. Duncan recited "The March of the Cameron Men."

13. "The day when man to man the world o'er shall brothers be and a' that." Responded to by Mr. Halladay in "Auld John Thompson."

THE MUSIC.

A most excellent combination had been organized for the occasion, consisting of a portion of the Great Western Band, with Prof. Manning as leader, and Joseph Ebert presiding at the piano. One of the novelties of the occasion was a "cat-gut quartette," consisting of four Scotch fiddlers from the vicinity of Monongahela City, under the leadership of John Jenkins. These artists favored the audience with a number of airs of ye olden time, which were appreciated at least by the elder portion of the guests.

The "we sma' hours" were far spent when the company finally dispersed, all doubtless determined in the future to cultivate more constantly the acquaintance of the great poet, as well as to imitate more truly his love of honesty and humanity.

At the Union Depot Hotel.

Over two hundred guests assembled at the Union Depot Hotel last evening, to commemorate the 113th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns. Toasts were offered and responded to in a very happy manner, and were it not for our limited space this morning, we would have presented a full and complete report. The table of "mine host" Unger, showed excellent taste, and was complimented by every one present. The occasion was one of much pleasure to all present.

BREVITIES.

THE large Hotel at the Blairsville junction, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, owned by Mr. Aiken, was burned to the ground on Wednesday night.

A BRAKEMAN on a freight, whose name we did not learn, was yesterday struck on the head as his train entered the west end of Cork's Run tunnel, on the Panhandle Railroad. The injury resulting were serious, though not dangerous. Dr. Arthurs, surgeon of the road, attended him.

MR. H. C. SNYDER of the Indianapolis Daily and Weekly *Sentinel* paid a visit to our sanctum yesterday. He is in the city on business connected with his paper, and proposes calling on the business men. The *Sentinel* is recognized as one of the influential papers of Indiana, and is a live, wide awake exponent of that State's interest.

YESTERDAY MORNING an attachment was issued by Prothonatary Ross, under the act of 1869, for the arrest of Peter Bug, on the plea of Conrad Eisenhaner, for a debt of $131.25—the allegation being that the accused rented a small farm from defendent but failed to pay the rent, and had goods and property which he was about assgning, to prevent payment to his creditors.

WE WISH to call the attention of our readers to a free literary entertainment to be given by the members of the junior class of the Western University, this evening, at Lafayette Hall. The exercises will commence precisely at 7½ P. M. A fine band has been engaged for the occasion. The programme is good, and judging from efforts of previous years, the affair will be one of interest.

MESSRS. P. DUFF & SONS, Second avenue, commission merchants, filed an affidavit in the District Court, setting forth that Mr. C. O. McConaghy, of Rochelle, Wisconsin, was indebted to them, and asking that an attachment be issued upon Mr. C. H. Love, of this city, as garnashee, to compel him to pay them about $700 in his hands which belonged to McConaghy. It was stated that McConaghy was a grain merchant, and that he had been advanced $1,500 to buy grain, but never forwarded the full amount of grain or returned the money. The Court granted the usual preliminary papers.

YESTERDAY MORNING officer George Strain returned from Philadelphia, where he had gone with Minnie Moore, the young girl who has recently acquired such a reputation as a petty larcenist in this community. The girl states that her real name is Birdie Nicholson, and that she was the adopted daughter of a certain Mr. Moore, who is not unknown in this community. We give the statement for what it is worth. Her friends, a short time since, applied to Father Hickey, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, to have her sent to a convent, thinking that perhaps, she being quite young, there might be some chance of a reformation in her case. Father Hickey busied himself in the case, and she was accordingly sent to the Convent of the Good Shepherd, at the corner of Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

ON THE 10th inst., in Druid Lodge Hall, Killiney, county Dublin, Ireland, were solemnized the nuptial ceremonies uniting together in matrimony Miss Margarette J. Phelan, sister of James and Philip Phelan, Esqs., of this city, and Valentine Blake Dillon, Esq., Attorney and Solicitor, in high standing and of brilliant promise in Dublin. The fair bride visited this country last winter, and was a great favorite in society, being brilliant in conversation, pleasing in manners, finely educated, and highly accomplished. We regret that our bachelors permitted her to return home single and alone, but imagine that the brilliant young "Irish attorney" had a lien on her affections before she came away. The young couple have our heartiest wishes for their future welfare and prosperity, and we hope they may extend their bridal tour to this country.

ON WEDNESDAY night the Cincinnati express—which is due at the Union Depot at 8:30 A. M.—made an exceedingly narrow escape from an accident. A short distance east of Altoona a rail, twisted out of position probably by the frost, was encountered by the train as it rounded a curve on the road. The rail snapped as the locomotive and tender passed over it, and a piece of the rail, about six feet in length, was thrown some fifteen feet from the track. Strange to say, however, not one of the cars was thrown off, but the jarring occasioned by the wheels bounding over the ties at the point, caused quite a consternation among the passengers for a time. The train continued on its way for about three-quarters of a mile, when the officers came to the conclusion they had better go back and see what was wrong. The engine was accordingly reversed, and upon running back, the track was found in the condition stated. The train was about an hour behind her regular time at the Union Depot yesterday morning.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

When Court was convened, the case of Barney Reisack, charged with larceny of bailee, was taken up, James Dorgan, prosecutor. The defendant was charged with receiving a lot of tools from the deponent, valued at $6, and then refusing to deliver them up on demand. Verdict of not guilty.

Samuel V. Carter was next placed on trial for perjury, Wm. May, prosecutor. It was alleged that the defendant swore in a case before Mayor Brush that he (May) stole a coil of rope from Coal City Coal Company's Works, of the value of $10. Jury out.

The next case was that of John Owens, indicted for perjury, John Means prosecutor. The accused was charged with swearing before Alderman Donaldson that Means had stolen a horse from his (Owens') stable. At the hearing it was developed that the parties were partners in the business, and that one could not steal from the other. The case was then withdrawn before the Alderman. Means subsequently instituted the present suit for perjury. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Michael McNamara,	Barbara Stein,
Frank Seibert,	Levi Eagan,
John Tomer,	John Long et al.,
Jacob Weber,	Geo. Elgin,
John Bergher,	Pat. McGrady,
Thomas Sullivan et al,	Henry Langlitz.
Lewis Matthey,	

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of Warner vs. Hay and Campbell, in Judge Stowe's branch, went to the jury yesterday afternoon.

In Judge Sterrett's branch the case of Robt. Campbell vs. Robert Donaldson, was taken up. The parties had a "horse sale," the plaintiff selling to the defendant, but when the sale was made Campbell alleged that the horse was found to be spavined, and he refused to pay the price agreed upon. Campbell accordingly brought suit to recover. On trial.

In the case of Poor, Dunn & Poor vs. Wm. G. McClure, the jury found for the plaintiffs, rendering a special verdict as follows:

"The jury find for the plaintiffs and assesses the damages as follows, viz: for tearing down so much of the fence as stood on the ground between the low water lines as fixed by the Commissioners ($4.00); for tearing down so much of the fence as stood on the ground between low water lines of the Winebiddle patent on the one side, and low water line on the island patent on the other $6, *subject* to the opinion of the court on the questions of law reserved, viz: whether the facts established by the verdict the plaintiff's acquired any title at all under the patent to Poor & Dunn, and if the court shall be of the opinion that they did not, then judgment be entered in favor of the defendants, but if the court shall be of a contrary opinion, and also of the opinion that the plaintiff's right is limited to the ground embraced by the low water lines as established by the Commissioners, then judgment to be entered on the verdict for the plaintiffs for $4; but if the court shall be of the opinion that the plaintiff's right under the patent covered the ground between low water line of the Winebiddle patent and low water line of the Island patent on the other side, then judgment to be entered in favor of the plaintiffs in the verdict for $6 damages."

Trial List for To-day.

138. O. L. Goehring vs. Bates.
9. " Bidwell & Co. vs. Finch & Co.
11. " Irwin & Lacock vs. Megraw.
186. " Malone vs. Wolff.
205. N. L. Second Nat'l. Bank vs. DeLange.
11. " Chaffe & Dain vs. Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co.
15. " McCune vs. Williams et al.
201. " Adler vs. Palmer.
29. " Lenkard vs. Rafferty.
30. " Lenkard vs. Robinson.
37. " Jones vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Co.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Maggie McDevitt against Miles Ward was concluded and a verdict rendered in favor of the defendant. The case was reported yesterday.

The case of Lucas vs. Watson et al. was referred to a Board of Arbitrators consisting of Messrs. Thomas C. Lazear, Thos. J. Keenan and Thomas Ewing.

Catharine Sullivan against Bridget Early was next put on trial. The charge being slander, Catharine accused Bridget of saying that she (Catherine) had tried to poison her (Bridget). The plaintiff was non-suited.

The next case taken up was that of Thomas Butcher vs. Benjamin L. Crawford, which developed some interesting features concerning the sinuosities of law. Some time in the year 1849 the defendant gave the plaintiff a promissory note which was never paid. It was allowed to lay until 1856, within a few months of being "outlawed," when an action was commenced in the District Court to press the claim, but the suit was not pressed, and the matter was again allowed to rest—the case not being put on the list for trial. Finally the counsel, Gen. Sweitzer entered the army during the rebellion and the whole business was forgotten. A few days ago the prosecutor, who seems to be possessed of an extraordinary amount of persistence, applied to have it revived again. All the papers save the note had been lost and the counsel for the prosecution asked leave to file a new narr and defendant entered a plea of claim of minority, when the note was given and a want of consideration or value received. On trial.

Trial List for To day.

12. J. J Martin & Son vs. Hedges & Taylor.
O. L. 108, Mordecai Johns for use vs. L. R. McAboy.
O. L. 81. E. K. Bruce & Son v. Jno. M'D Crosson.
O. L. 30r Jos. Gazzam, trustee vs. John Robson et al.
O. L. 66. Jos. Haven vs. James W. Reynolds et al.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Petition in bankruptcy filed by S. P. Shriver & Co., of Pittsburgh, against Henry & Wolf, of New Castle, Lawrence, Pa. The usual order to show cause issued returnable third of February.

Go To

The closing out sale of Shellaby & Barclay, and buy something in the dry goods line at your own price. All goods must be closed out by April 1st. Go early and get a bargain.

Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Urling, Follansbee & Co.
The Fashionable Tailoring House,
The Fashionable Tailoring House,
The Fashionable Tailoring House,
Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

No Money Needed.—See advertisement "Wanted—To sell; store."

SARATOGA
"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.
(Medicinally the best.)
PITTSBURGH DEPOT
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel

MARRIED:

DONNELLY—RAFFERTY—At the residence of the bride's parents on Thursday evening, January 25, 1872, by the Rt. Rev Bishop Domenec, Mr. CHARLES DONNELLY, Auditor General of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and Miss ROSELIA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Rafferty.

DILLON—PHELAN—In Killiney, Ireland, on the 10th inst., VALENTINE BLAKE DILLON, Esq to Miss MARGARET J. PHELAN.

WILLS—MORGAN—On January 17th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, West Pittsburgh, by Samuel McMasters, Esq., Mr. JOHN F. WILLS and Mrs. AGNES MORGAN, both of West Pittsburgh, Penna.

NEWELL—McGUIRE—Jan. 18th, 1872, by the same magistrate, Mr. GEORGE NEWELL and Miss MAGGIE McGUIRE, both of Washington county, Pa.

PALMER—DEAN—Jan. 20th, 1872, by the same magistrate, Mr. THOMAS PALMER and Miss MARGARET DEAN, both of Swissvale, Allegheny county, Pa.

WILLIAMSON—OGDEN—January 23d, 1872, by the same magistrate, Mr. J. H. WILLIAMSON, of Bellair, Ohio, and Miss EMMA OGDEN, of Columbiana county, Ohio.

MILLER—WESTERVELT—Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th, 1872, at the residence of A. J. Hagan, by Rev. John G. Brown, ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., formerly of Pittsburgh, to Miss HELEN M. WESTERVELT, of this city.

DIED.

VOEGTLY—On Thursday morning, Jan. 25th, MARIA, wife of Nicholas Voegtly, Jr., in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral will take place SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Chestnut and Pike streets, Allegheny city, Pa. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MAIZLAND—On Friday, January 19th, Mrs. HARRIET ENSEL, wife of George Maizland, Clinton township, Butler county, Pa., aged 74 years.

ROBERTS—On Wednesday evening, January 24th, at half-past eight o'clock, Miss ANNIE M. ROBERTS, eldest daughter of the late Hugh Roberts, of consumption.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, from her mother's residence, Chartier's township.

MITCHELL—In this city, on Wednesday, January 24, at the residence of her son-in-law, Robert J. Breckenridge, Mrs. JANE M. MITCHELL, aged 58, wife of George B. Mitchell, Buffalo, New York.

Remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment. [Buffalo papers please copy.]

BROWN—On Tuesday morning, January 24, 1872, at 2 o'clock, at Talleycavie, Allegheny Co., Pa., Mrs. MARGARET PORTER, formerly of Allegheny city, wife of Samuel Brown, in the 37th year of her age.

KNOX—At McKeesport, January 24th, Mrs. E. K. KNOX, in the 39th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Dr. Wm. F. Knox, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox.)
ja20 99 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Boquets and Baskets of Flowers.

CANARY BIRDS, BIRD CAGES.
AQUARIUMS, RUSTIC WORK.
IMMORTELLES, FERN CASES.
HYACINTHS,
WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
FLORISTS,
112 Smithfield St.,
ce19:MWF-8

DENTAL NOTICE.—In order to accommodate persons suffering with toothache, DR. SPENCER'S OFFICE, No. 254 Penn avenue, will be kept open evenings till 9 o'clock, and Sundays from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. FRESH LAUGHING GAS ALWAYS ON HAND.
de20h78

Matrimonial.

Last evening the accomplished daughter of Bernard Rafferty, Esq., Select Councilman of the Fifth ward, was united in matrimony to Charles Donnelly, Esq., the able and efficient Auditor General of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. The nuptial ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, assisted by Revs. Father Byrne, Kerr and Grace. There were probably two hundred guests present to witness the very impressive rite of the Church which, for better or worse, united together in this world the bride and husband. We tender the young couple, who are now on a bridal tour to the Pacific slope, our heartiest congratulations and hope they may never regret the utterance of the holy words which made them man and wife.

A Sure Pop.

The closing out sale of dry goods at Shellaby & Barclay's. All goods must be sold by the 1st of April.

Without Regard to Cost.

At the great closing out sale of Shellaby & Barclay, their stock of dress goods of every description, which will be sold at a price regardless of cost. It will be impossible to enumerate the price, style and quality of the goods to be sold by this firm. But we would say, call early and get a bargain at less than cost, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 Market street, old original Bee Hive Stand.

$30,000 $40,000

Worth of dry goods. Closing out to quit the business, at Shellaby & Barclay's old stand.

The place to buy Marbleized Mantels, good and cheap, is where they are manufactured at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below the Grain Elevator. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where they are made.
MWF&S. W. W. WALLACE.

Single and Double Paisley Shawls,

Regardless of cost, at the great closing out sale of Shellaby & Barclay.

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's "Heart's Ease." tf

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, O., January 25.—River eight feet six inches; risen nine inches in twenty-four hours. The Ohio No. 4 arrived from Pomeroy at four o'clock this evening, being the last boat to arrive. She reports ice, in the weakest places, from three to four miles. The Boston departed for Portsmouth. Fears are entertained that she will not get through. The Nashville started for New Orleans, but only proceeded to the foot of Fifth street when she returned. No boats left for below.

CAIRO, January 25.—Arrived—Sioux City, from St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Great Republic, New Orleans; 3; W. J. Lewis, Vicksburg, 6. Departed—Sioux City, Arkansas River 3 P. M.; Andes, Cincinnati, 4 P. M. The Alaska is unloading here, and will probably go on the ways at Mound City to-morrow. She had several timbers broken and planks sprung, but she is not leaking badly. River fallen five inches. Cloudy; thermometer 26.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—River falling; two and a half feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived—Westwind, Louisville. Departed—Westwind, Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.—Arrived—J. S. Merrill, Cairo. Departed—None. River fallen 1 inch; full of heavy ice. Weather clear and cold. The Underwriters gave notice to-day that no cargo risks would be taken for the present.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cloudy and cold. River falling rapidly. Arrived—Mary M'Donald, St. Louis; Dardanelle, Arkansas River. Departed—John Kilgour, Louisville; Glasgow and St. Joe, St. Louis; Alice Dean, Cincinnati; Potomac and Richmond, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, January 21.—Cloudy; very cold; mercury 15 this morning; 24 this afternoon. River fallen four inches; full of floating ice. Up—Exchange, 8 P. M.; Dick Johnson, 1½; Quickstep, 8 A. M.; Fayette, 9. Down—R. C. Gray, 5 A. M.; Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Tarascon, 3:30; Ada Heilman—all with good trips.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Arrived—St. Marys, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, January 25.—River stationary; 5 feet in canal; 3 feet in chute. Mercury 12 at 6 A. M.; 20 at 6 P. M. There is considerable shore and floating ice. Arrived—Esperanza, E. H. Durfee, Exchange and Mary Houston, New Orleans; J. E. Rankin, Evansville. Boats up—Nick Longworth, New Orleans; Grey Eagle, Henderson.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cotton firm at 21c.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—Cotton buoyant but unsettled; low middling 21c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton quiet; sales of 7,000 bales; mostly last evening: good ordinary 19½@20¼c; low middling 20¾@20⅞c; middlings 21¾@21⅞c; receipts of 11,920 bales; exports to Liverpool 3,910 bales; New York 1,081 bales; stock 257,603.

CHARLESTON, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 21c; net receipts 1,033; sales 100; stock 32,943.

SAVANNAH, January 25.—Cotton quiet with a demand for lower grades; middling uplands 21@21⅛c; receipts 3,283; exports to Great Britain 3,847; to Continent 5,480; coastwise 56; sales 1,500; stock 77,918.

MOBILE, January 25.—Cotton; middlings 21c; net receipts 731; sales 600; stock 62,410.

Live Stock.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Cattle dull and lower; very best on sale 5¾@6½c; first quality 4¾@5¾c; medium 3¾@4¾c; ordinary 3¼@3½c; receipts 1,466 head; sales 1,257. Hogs: a better feeling in market; prices tending upwards; sales at 6@6¾c; receipts 51,943 head. Sheep: fair to good 5¾@6¾c; good to extra 6¾@8c; receipts 1,500 head.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 18, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading of Evans alley, from Fayette street to West Ohio street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, January 29, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

ja18:j3 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, January 23d, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of AMBERSON AVENUE, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania R. R., are now ready and will remain in this office ten (10) days for examination, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

ja23:j46 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19th, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Eagle street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until JANUARY 31st, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

ja19:j6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Wilmot street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
DECEMBER 27, 1871. de27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Hazelwood avenue are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
January 15, 1872. ja16

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Lang avenue, are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
DECEMBER 27, 1871 de27:h56

EDUCATIONAL.

PROF. THOMPSON'S INSTITUTE.

The SPRING SESSION of this School opens on MONDAY, January 22d, 1872, to continue 20 weeks. Please call for circular at 29 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja22:26-MWF

Pancreatic Emulsion,

BOUDALT'S PEPSIN,
SQUIRE'S EFF. BI-CARB. POTASH,
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,
SARG'S GLYCERINE SOAP,
BROCKEDON'S BI-CARB SODA PILLS,
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP,
COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS AND SOAP,
SAUNDER'S FACE POWDER,
CIGARS DE JOY, FOR ASTHMA.

With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
Rifles,
Shot Guns,
Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.
Rags! Rags! Rags!

Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'CLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL AND WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. Mc'LELLAN & CO.

HENRY G. HALE.

Fall and Winter Stock
Of my own importing, arriving dail
The Finest Goods,
From the best manufactories in France and England.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
oc28 Cor. Penn venue and Sixth st.

JOHN DYER, DEALER IN

White Lime, White Rock Sand, Cement, Plaster, Tar and Pitch, Chimney Tops, Flues, Garden Vases, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, Charcoal, Second-hand Barrels, Wagons, &c., Mary's Court, one square west of Federal street, off Lacock street, Allegheny. Charcoal delivered in lots of 10 to 100 bushels. ja22:j38-MWF

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

German Fire Insurance Co.

Of Pittsburgh, from January 1st to December 31, 1871, in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$177 312 60
Cash on hand and Bank Accounts	16,938 70
United States 5-20 Bonds	11,200 00
Office Furniture	1,722 00
Demand Notes	50,000 00
	$257,173 30
Balance on January 1, 1871	229 666 13
RECEIPTS.	
Fire Premiums	$58,934 92
Interest	15,649 65
	$74,584 57
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses	$12 359 61
Taxes and Stamps	2 644 15
Return premiums. Re-insurance & Commission	7 662 80
Advertising, Stationery, Salaries. Rent and all other expenses	6,799 84
Donation to the Sufferers in Chicago	1,000 00
	$30,077 40
	43 507 17
	$273,173 30
Dividends paid to Stockholders	16,000 00
	$257,173 30

ja25:j41-WFS F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

Cash Insurance Co.

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1871. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of An Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in	$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$98 483 50
Bills Receivable	28 822 75
Bank Stocks	6 700 00
Allegheny Bonds	3 000 00
Premiums Uncollected	2 671 68
Cash in Bank	2 851 11
	$142,529 04
3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCE.	
Premiums received	$24,158 17
Interest Received	15 989 19
Balance January 1, 1871	35 394 66
	76,543 22
4. DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses	$10,464 99
Hull Losses	333 66
Dividends Nos. 6 and 7	14 000 00
Taxes and Stamps	2,095 83
Salaries and all expenses	5 240 09
Premiums returned	1,125 19
Reinsurance	105 00
Commissions	718 42
	34,018 13
Balance above Capital	$42,529 04
Capital Stock	100,000 00
	$142,529 04
5. Outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1871	$2,360,095 04
6. Debts—None.	

ja22:127-MWF JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

Allemannia Fire In. Co.

OF PITTSBURGH, from January 1st to December 31, 1871, published in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ASSETS.	
Demand Notes	$50,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	68,842 27
Cash in Banks Bearing Interest	10,000 00
Cash on hand on Book Accounts	11,467 71
Office Furniture	773 40
	$141,083 38
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Balance on January 1, 1871	36,604 70
Receipts: Premiums	$55,495 62
Interest	7,130 45
	$62,626 07
Disbursements:	
Losses by fire, ordinary	$15,263 57
Losses by fire, Chicago	15,000 00
Dividend	10,000 00
Return Premium and Reinsurance	2,480 35
Taxes, Stamps & Commissions	6,424 89
Stationery, Advertising, Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	7 858 58
	$58,147 39
	4,478 68
	$141,083 38
Outstanding Risks on January 1, 1872	$5,436,054 37

ja20:j15 CHR. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF

City Insurance Company,

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., to December 31, 1871, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2, 1856.

1. Capital Stock, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to	$500,000 00
2. Assets—Cash in Bank	$5 548 74
Mortgages	26,450 00
Loans on Collaterals	6 700 00
Book Accounts	3,167 67
Premium notes and Cargo premiums	2,083 07
Stock Notes and balance due by Stockholders	64,000 00
Office Furniture	777 11
Accrued interest not due	749 23
	$110,495 02
3. Liabilities	5,430 84
	$105,065 18
4. Premiums Received to December 31, 1871	$30,625 97
Interest received to December 31, 1871	3,353 26
Interest accrued not due	749 23
	$34,728 46
5. Disbursements to Dec. 31, 1871:	
Taxes and Stamps	924 85
Salaries, Rent, Advertising, and all other expenses	6,137 27
Reinsurance Returned Premiums and Commissions	3,711 62
Fire Losses	18,889 54
	$29,663 28
	$5 065 18
6. Amount of Outstanding Risks December 31, 1871	$2,053,686 85
7. One loss unadjusted, estimated	350 00

By order of the Board.
ja19:j9 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: 2d floor 167½ Wood Street.

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid:

DIRECTORS:

C. Yeager,	L. Walter,	Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith,	J. Painter,	Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle,	J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans,	Geo. Wilson,	James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins,	Henry Gerwig,	Dumas Lutz.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.
ja8:147

Cash Insurance Co.,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.

DIRECTORS:

N. J. Bigley,	John Floyd,	Capt. M. Bailey
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. McClurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willcock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ja24

Allegheny Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE: No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well-known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Charles J. Clarke,
Alexander Speer,	William S. Evans,
Andrew Ackley,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
David M. Long,	Philip Reymer,
D. Ihmsen,	Wm. Morrison.

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Fire and Marine.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. McFarland,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
S. H. Hartman,	S. B. Smith,
Edward Gregg,	A. W. Frwin,
Valentine Baker,	Jacob Reel,
Jos. H. Borland,	M. B. Suydam,
Wm. Schoyer,	Albert Pitcairn,
W. J. Langfitt,	R. D. Moore,
W. G. Gibson,	W. H. Parke,
Samuel Dyer,	C. P. Whiston,
William Roseburg,	H. S. McGeary,

ja24 W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

National Insurance Co.,
CORNER FEDERAL ST. and DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary

DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart,	Joseph Myers,
Jas. L. Graham,	Robert Lea,	C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr	George Gerst,	Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams	Jno. Thompson	J. McNaugher,

jyl

A Home for Boys in Germany.

Parents wishing to send their sons to Germany to learn the language can find no more advantageous place than the house of Dr. THEODORE KLOTZSCH, Professor of History and Languages in Dresden. The Dr. desires to receive a few young gentlemen into his family as members of it, and to teach them modern and ancient languages, as well as other branches of knowledge. Terms, including board, £80 a year. Further information to be had on application to Dr. THEO. KLOTZSCH, No. 4 Bahnhofstrasse, Dresden, Saxony. Pittsburgh references: Messrs. Ralph Bagaley, G. G. Peanock, J. V. Long, Wilson King.
ja11:163

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4 66
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 32
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Sq're 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Sq're 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Sq're 12 times	8 00

☞NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
John Ellsler..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
FIFTH NIGHT OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN
EDWIN FORREST.
FRIDAY EVENING, January 26th,
KING LEAR.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
Saturday Evening—BENEFIT OF J. EDWIN IRVING
Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. for sale of reserved seats.

☞FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE
Lessee and Manager..........V. E. BEAMER
FRIDAY, January 26th, 1872, ONLY BENEFIT of the Dramatic Wonder,
PERCY ROSELLE,
In his great performance of
BUTTS, THE BOY DETECTIVE.
Received Nightly by Crowded and Delighted Audiences.
Percy Roselle Matinee Saturday.
Monday Evening—The Peerless MORLACCHI, in her great speciality of the FRENCH SPY.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
WACHTEL,
THE GREATEST TENOR OF THE AGE,
WITH THE
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing TUESDAY EVENING, January 30, at 8 o'clock, P. M., with Verdi's popular opera of IL TROVATORE.

WACHTEL in his unrivalled role of....MANRICO
M'me Lichtmay as....Leonora
M'lle De Gebele as....Azugena
Mr. Vierling as....Count Di Luna
Mr. Franosch as....Fernando
Mrs. Schmitz as....Inez

CONDUCTOR, MR. A. NEUENDORFF.
Wednesday—LES HUGUENOTS. Wachtel in his grandest role of Raoul.
Friday—POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU, with Wachtel in his original famous character of Chapelalu, which he has sung over one thousand times to invariably overflowing houses.
Saturday—LUCREZIA BORGIA. Wachtel in his magnificent role of Gennaro.
Reserved seats $3 and $2, according to location the sale of which will commence on Friday, Jan. 26, 9 A. M., at H. Kleber & Brother's Piano Warerooms, 122 Wood street. ja23

☞GRAND CONCERT
BY THE
ALLEGHENY QUARTETTE CLUB
And other Professional Singers,
And Tableaux Vivants,
IN THE HALL OF THE
OAKLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING,
Thursday Evening, January 25.
This will be a superior entertainment in every respect. The Oakland street cars stop in front of the building. ja24:j49

☞ART EXHIBITION.
School of Design,
Cor. Wood street and Sixth avenue,
OPEN ON
MONDAY, January 22d,
And all week from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.
ja19:j4 ADMISSION FREE.

☞OPEN EVERY EVENING,
Orphans' Fair,
BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
de18:g69

LECTURES.

☞FREE LECTURES.

CHURCH GUILD COURSE.

Fourth lecture of the course THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, in Lecture room of ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, by Mr. WM. BAKEWELL. Subject—GREAT INVENTIONS. ja25

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 22, 1872.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., MONDAY, January 29th, 1872, for Printing and Binding in pamphlet form

Four Hundred (400) Copies of the Annual Reports of the City Departments.

Samples of the work required can be seen at this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ja22:j41 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR,
Third Story, City Building,
ALLEGHENY, January 22d, 1872.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—Proposals will be received in this office until THURSDAY, February 1st, at noon, for furnishing the city with

1,000 to 12,000 Pounds of Good No. 1 Beef,

Free from bone, to the Allegheny City Poor Farm during the year 1872, in such quantities as may be required weekly.

GEORGE GERST, President.
WILLIAM MURDOCK, Secretary. ja23:j24

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until MONDAY, January 29, 1872, for the

Furniture and Council Chamber Desks

IN THE NEW CITY HALL.

The work to be done according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, No. 80 Fourth avenue, and samples of Furniture at the Mayor's Office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The trade are invited to call and examine.

THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a City Hall.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22, 1872. ja15:85

To Pipe Founders.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1872.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1872, for the delivery in the District of Columbia of

One and One-quarter Millions (more or less) of pounds of 30-inch and 20-inch

CAST IRON WATER PIPES

And Special Castings.

No proposals for Pipes and Special Castings will be received except on the printed forms, which with specifications and forms of contract, and any desired information can be had on application in person or by letter to

O. E. BABCOCK,
Major of Engineers U. S. A.,
ja10:j59 Chief Engineer Washington Aqueduct.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 15, 1872.

NOTICE TO
Engine Builders and Boiler Makers.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, 3 o'clock, P. M., January 29th, 1872, for the construction and erection of Boilers, Engine and Pump for the Allegheny Water Works. Bidders will state at what price the work will be done per pound, or so much in the aggregate for the engine and pump complete, and so much for boiler complete.

Plans can be seen and specifications had at the office of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of Water Works.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ja16:179 WM. PORTER, City Controller.

TRIPARTITE BRIDGE CO.

To Bridge Builders and Contractors.

The Directors of the Tripartite Bridge Company are prepared to receive Proposals for the Construction or Erection of a Tripartite Bridge at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at the Office of ROBINSON BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue. Forms of Proposal, on which forms alone offers must be made, can be obtained at the office, and must be returned not later than the 26th of JANUARY, 1872. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Directors,
de16:g86 DAVID ROBINSON, Secretary.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 19th, 1872.

NOTICE TO STATIONERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, January 26th, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the city with Stationery and Blank Books for the ensuing year. Parties bidding will please send in samples.

ja20:j13 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1872.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, January 26th, 1872, for publishing, binding and indexing 200 copies of the MUNICIPAL RECORD for the ensuing year.

By order of Committee on Printing
ja20:j36 A. M. BARR, Chairman.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.—Whereas, Certificate No. 68, for SIXTY (60) SHARES OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO. STOCK, issued December 3d, 1870, to the undersigned, has been destroyed by fire in Chicago, this is to give notice that I have claimed and applied for a new certificate in lieu thereof.

THOMAS L. KIMBALL,
ja5:134-TF Omaha, Neb.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM MUSSLER, late of Allegheny city, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same, will please present them to LEWIS F. DEMMLER, Administrator, At No. 126 Smithfield St.
de29:F

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. ROBINSON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased. Letters of administration upon said estate having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to me, at No. 114 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

de29:L70-F A. M. BROWN, Administrator.

NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. THOMAS F. DALE, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, duly probated.

JOSEPHINE N. DALE,
HENRY P. SCHWARTZ.
ja24:j47-MWF

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
20 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's Arsenic;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Furnace Spar. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.